





# Invesco India Equity Savings Fund

(An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt)

#### Suitable for investors who are seeking\*

- · Capital appreciation and current income
- Investments in equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities and fixed income instruments (including debt, government securities and money market instruments)
- \*Investors should consult their financial advisers if in doubt about whether the product is suitable for them

#### RISKOMETER



Investors understand that their principal will be at moderately high risk

Offer for Units of Rs. 10/- each for cash during the New Fund Offer Period and Continuous Offer for Units at NAV based prices.

New Fund Offer Opens on

New Fund Offer Closes on

Scheme re-opens for continous sale and repurchase on :

February 14, 2019

February 28, 2019

Within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment

The particulars of the Scheme have been prepared in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996, (herein after referred to as SEBI (MF) Regulations) as amended till date, and filed with SEBI, along with a Due Diligence Certificate from the AMC. The units being offered for public subscription have not been approved or recommended by SEBI nor has SEBI certified the accuracy or adequacy of the Scheme Information Document.

The Scheme Information Document sets forth concisely the information about the Scheme that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. Before investing, investors should also ascertain about any further changes to this Scheme Information Document after the date of this Document from the Mutual Fund/Investor Service Centres/Website/Distributors or Brokers.

The investors are advised to refer to the Statement of Additional Information (SAI) for details of Invesco Mutual Fund, Tax and Legal issues and general information on www.invescomutualfund.com. SAI is incorporated by reference (is legally a part of the Scheme Information Document). For a free copy of the current SAI, please contact your nearest Investor Service Centre or log on to our website (www.invescomutualfund.com).

The Scheme Information Document should be read in conjunction with the SAI and not in isolation.

This Scheme Information Document is dated January 30, 2019.

# SPONSOR

Invesco Hong Kong Limited 41/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road, Central, Hong Kong.

#### **INVESTMENT MANAGER**

Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Limited 2101 - A, 21st Floor, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013.

#### TRUSTEE

Invesco Trustee Private Limited 2101 - A, 21st Floor, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013.

#### MUTUAL FUND

Invesco Mutual Fund 2101 - A, 21st Floor, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013.



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# HIGHLIGHTS/SUMMARY OF THE SCHEME

Name of the Scheme	Invesco India Equity Savings Fund				
Type of the Scheme	An open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt				
Investment Objective					
	To generate capital appreciation and income by investing in equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities and fixed income instruments				
	(including d	ebt, governme	nt securities an	d money market inst	truments).
				tee that the investme	
<b>D</b> 1				es not assure or gua	rantee any returns.
Benchmark		ity Savings Ind			441'41
Plans / Options				a separate Plan for in through Distributor)	
	with the run	iu (i.e. applicat	ion not routed	unough Distributor)	•
	Thus, Inveso	co India Equity	Savings Fund	offers two plans as	follows:
	Des	cription	Options		
	Reg	ular Plan	Growth		
			Dividend		
	Dir	ect Plan	Growth		
			Dividen	ı Keinvestm	ent/ Payout
Default Plan / Option	commission for distribution of Units etc. Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units directly with the Fund (i.e. application not routed through Distributor). Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund (except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors). Further Registered Investment Advisors (RIAs) can also purchase units of Direct Plan on behalf of their clients through NMF-II platform of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and/or BSE StAR MF System of BSE Ltd.  The portfolio of Direct Plan will form part of portfolio of the Scheme and there will be no separate portfolio for Direct Plan. Further, both the options i.e. Growth and Dividend will have common portfolio under the Scheme.  If dividend payable under dividend payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 500/-, then the dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.  Investors subscribing Units under Direct Plan of a Scheme should indicate				
	"Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should				
	also mention "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form.				
	The table showing various scenarios for treatment of application under				
	"Direct/Regular" Plan is as follows:				
	Scenario		e mentioned	Plan mentioned	Default Plan to
			nvestor	by the investor	be captured
	1		ntioned	Not mentioned	Direct
	2	Not me		Direct	Direct
	3		ntioned	Regular	Direct
	4 Mentioned Direct Direct				



	5	Direct	Not Montioned	Dimant
	5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct
	6	Direct	Regular	Direct
	7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular
	8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular
	In cases of variations of application received with Direct Plan  Investors should be contacted in the language of variations of	wrong/ invalid/ incomplete Application will be processed obtain the correct ARN code on form from the investor/ dischin 30 calendar days, the AM from the date of application vould indicate option for which e appropriate box provided fealid application received with on will be considered:  me of the Option^ Growth/ Dividend investment/ Payout	RN code mentioned under Regular Plan within 30 calendar tributor. In case, the IC shall reprocess the vithout any exit load in subscription is macor this purpose in the out any choice of operation of the court any choice of operation is macor than the court any choice of operation is macor than the court any choice of operation is macor than the court any choice of operation is macor than the court any choice of operation is macor than the court any choice of operation is macor than the court and the	on the application n. The AMC shall days of the receipt correct code is not the transaction under the by indicating the the application form. the following
	under the So			
Liquidity	The Scheme will offer Units for purchase and redemption at Applicable NAV on all Business Days on an ongoing basis commencing not later than 5 Business Days from the date of allotment. The Mutual Fund will dispatch redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days from the date of acceptance of redemption requests at the Official Points of Acceptance.			
Dematerialization of Units	Accordingly (electronic) will be required of NSDL/C Name, DP subscribing	olders will have an option to to, the Units of the Scheme form. The applicant intendinired to have a beneficiary according and will be required to ID and Beneficiary Account Units of the Schemes.	e will be available g to hold Units in do bunt with a Deposito o mention in the apt Number with the	in dematerialized ematerialized form ry Participant (DP) plication form DP DP at the time of
	In case Unit holders do not provide their demat account details or the demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the Depository records, the Units will be allotted in Nondemat mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect. Further, if the units can not be allotted in demat mode due to reason that KYC details including IPV is not updated with DP, the Units will be allotted in non-demat mode subject to compliance with necessary KYC provisions and the application is otherwise complete in all respect.			
Face Value	Rs. 10/- per unit			
New Fund Offer Price	Rs. 10/- per unit			
Minimum Application		per application and in multipl	es of Re. 1/- thereaft	er.
Amount Additional Subscription Amount	Rs. 1,000/- 1	per application and in multipl	es of Re.1/- thereafte	er.
Minimum Target Amount	Rs. 10 Crore	es		
Minimum Redemption		or account balance, whicheve	r is lower	
Amount	165. 1,000/-	or account carance, whicheve	1 10 10 11 01.	
Amount	I			



Load	During the New Fund Offer Period and on an Ongoing Basis:	
	Entry Load	Nil In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / switch-in.
		The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.
	Exit Load^	➤ In respect of each purchase/switch-in of units, an exit load of 0.25% is payable if units are redeemed/ switched-out on or before 1 month from the date of allotment.
		➤ In respect of each purchase/switch-in of units, no exit load is payable if units are redeemed/switched-out after 1 month from the date of allotment.
		There will be no exit load for switch between the plans of the Scheme i.e Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa.
		^Exit load charged, if any, will be credited back to the scheme, net of Goods & Services Tax (GST). For more details on Load Structure, refer to the section 'Load Structure'.
New Fund Offer Expenses		enses will be borne by the AMC.
Transaction Charge	transaction ch receive transacti. For e 10,00 ii. For fi	EBI circular no. IMD/ DF/ 13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, a large, as follows, is payable to distributors who have opted to ction charge*: xisting investor in a Mutual Fund: Rs.100/- per subscription of Rs. 100/- and above; irst time investor in Mutual Funds: Rs.150/- per subscription of Rs. 100/- and above.
	*Distributors shall also have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product.	
	charge shall be of each SIP i 10,000/- and a	estment through Systematic Investment Plan (SIPs), the transaction e applicable only if the total commitment through SIP (i.e. amount nstallment X total number of SIP installments) amounts to Rs. bove. In such cases, the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3-, as may be decided by AMC.
	However, ther	e will be no transaction charge on:
	ii. Transac or iii. Direct s iv. Subscri chargin	ption of less than Rs. 10,000/-; or tions other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows; subscription (subscription not routed through distributor); or ption routed through distributor who has chosen to 'Opt-out' of g of transaction charge; or tion routed through Stock Exchange(s).



Invesco Mutual Fund	
	The transaction charge, if any, will be deducted by AMC from subscription amount and shall be paid to distributor. The balance subscription amount, after deducting applicable transaction charges, will be invested.
	It is clarified that upfront commission to distributor will continue to be paid by the investor directly to distributor by a separate cheque.
NAV Disclosure /	The Direct Plan under the Scheme will have a separate NAV.
Transparency	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated on daily basis. The AMC shall prominently disclose the NAVs of the Scheme under a separate heading on the website of the Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ) before 9.00 p.m. on every Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.
	Further the Mutual Fund / AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs of the Scheme to the Unit holders through SMS upon receiving a specific request in this regard. Also, information regarding NAVs can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.
	The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme as on the last day of the month / half year on website of Mutual Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ) within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.
	In case of Unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall send via e-mail both the monthly and half-yearly statement of Scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively.
	Further, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the Scheme portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ).
	The Unitholder may request for physical or electronic copy of the statement of Scheme portfolio by writing to the AMC at the e-mail address <a href="mailto:mfservices@invesco.com">mfservices@invesco.com</a> or calling the AMC on 022-67310000 or on 1800-209-0007 (Toll Free) or by submitting the request letter to any of the Investor Services Centre of Invesco Mutual Fund or of Karvy Fintech Private Limited.
	The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of Scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.

The AMC will make available the Annual Report of the Scheme within four months of the end of the financial year.



## I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. RISK FACTORS

#### **Standard Risk Factors:**

- Investment in Mutual Fund Units involves investment risks such as trading volumes, settlement risk, liquidity risk, default risk including the possible loss of principal.
- As the price / value / interest rates of the securities in which the Scheme invests fluctuate, the value of your investment in the Scheme may go up or down depending on various factors and forces affecting the capital markets.
- Past performance of the Sponsor/AMC/Mutual Fund does not guarantee future performance of the Scheme.
- Invesco India Equity Savings Fund is the name of the Scheme and does not in any manner indicate either the quality of the Scheme or its future prospects and returns.
- The Sponsor is not responsible or liable for any loss or shortfall resulting from the operations of the Scheme beyond the contribution of Rs. 1,50,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Fifty Thousand Only) made by it towards the corpus of the Mutual Fund.
- The present scheme is not a guaranteed or assured return scheme.

#### **Scheme Specific Risk Factors / Risk Mitigation Measures:**

## • Risk associated with Equity and Equity Related Instruments:

Equity and Equity Related Instruments by nature are volatile and prone to price fluctuations on a daily basis due to macro and micro economic factors. The value of Equity and Equity Related Instruments may fluctuate due to factors affecting the securities markets such as volume and volatility in the capital markets, interest rates, currency exchange rates, changes in law/policies of the Government, taxation laws, political, economic or other developments, general decline in the Indian markets, which may have an adverse impact on individual securities, a specific sector or all sectors. Consequently, the NAVs of the Units issued under the Scheme may be adversely affected.

Further, the Equity and Equity Related Instruments are risk capital and are subordinate in the right of payment to other securities including debt securities.

Equity and Equity Related Instruments listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk however the Scheme's ability to sell these investments is limited by the overall trading volume on the stock exchanges. In certain cases, settlement periods may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances. The inability of the Scheme to make intended securities purchases due to settlement problems could cause the Scheme to miss certain investment opportunities. Similarly, the inability to sell securities held in the Scheme's portfolio may result, at times, in potential losses to the Scheme, should there be a subsequent decline in the value of securities held in the Scheme's portfolio.

Further, the volatility of medium / small - capitalization stocks may be higher in comparison to liquid large capitalization stocks.

The Scheme may invest in securities which are not listed on the stock exchanges. These securities may be illiquid in nature and carry a higher amount of liquidity risk, in comparison to securities that are listed on the stock exchanges or offer other exit options to the investor. The liquidity and valuation of the Scheme's investments due to its holdings of unlisted securities may be affected if they have to be sold prior to the target date of disinvestment.

## Risks related to arbitrage strategy

The Scheme seeks to exploit price discrepancies in various markets. Identification and exploitation of the strategies to be pursued by the Fund Manager involve uncertainty. No assurance can be given that Fund Invesco India Equity Savings Fund



Manager will be able to locate investment opportunities or to correctly exploit price discrepancies in the capital markets. Reduction in differential pricing opportunities between the cash market and future and options market may lead to lower level of activity affecting the returns. As the Scheme proposes to allocate a part of its assets to execute arbitrage transactions in various markets simultaneously, this may result in high portfolio turnover and consequently high transaction cost.

Further, in case of a large redemption, the Scheme may need to reverse the spot-futures transaction before the date of futures' settlement. While reversing the spot-futures transaction on the Futures & Options settlement day on the Exchange, there could be a risk of volume-weighted-average-price of the market being different from the price at which the actual reversal is processed. This may result in basis risk. On the date of expiry, when the arbitrage is to be unwound, it is not necessary for the stock price and its future contract to correlate perfectly. There could be a discrepancy in their prices and there is a possibility that the arbitrage strategy gets unwound at different prices.

#### • Risk associated with Fixed Income and Money Market Instruments:

#### Interest - Rate Risk

Fixed Income and Money Market Instruments run interest-rate risk. Generally, when interest rates rise, prices of existing fixed income securities fall and when interest rate falls, the prices increase. The extent of rise or fall in the price is a function of existing coupon, days to maturity, increase or decrease in the level of interest, credit quality, demand and supply. However, in case of T-Bills as credit risk remains zero, their prices are influenced by the movement in interest rates in the financial system.

In the case of floating rate instruments, an additional risk could arise because of the changes in the spreads of floating rate instruments. With the increase in the spread of floating rate instruments, the price can fall and with decrease in spread of floating rate instruments, the prices can rise. Moreover, the floating rate instruments having a periodical interest rate reset carry lower interest rate risk compared to a fixed rate debt security. However, in the falling interest rate scenario, the returns on floating rate debt instruments may not be better than those on fixed rate debt instruments.

## **Credit Risk**

Credit risk or default risk refers to the risk that the issuer of a fixed income security may default on interest payment or even in paying back the principal amount on maturity. Even where no default occurs, the price of a security may be affected because of change in the credit rating of the issuer/instrument and the price of a security goes down if the credit rating agency downgrades the rating of the issuer. In case of Government Securities, there is minimal credit risk to that extent.

Different types of securities in which the Scheme would invest carry different types and levels of risk. Lower rated securities are more likely to react to developments affecting the market and credit risk than the highly rated securities which react primarily to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated securities also tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than higher rated securities.

# Liquidity or Marketability Risk

This refers to the ease with which a security can be sold at or near to its valuation, i.e. yield-to-maturity (YTM). The primary measure of liquidity risk is the spread between bid price and offer price quoted by a dealer.

Fixed income securities can be either listed on any stock exchange or may be unlisted. Moreover, the securities that are listed on the stock exchange carry lower liquidity risk, but the ability to sell these securities is limited by the overall trading volumes and may lead to the Scheme incurring losses till the



security is finally sold. Further, different segments of Indian financial markets have different settlement cycles and may be extended significantly by unforeseen circumstances.

Even though the Government securities market is more liquid compared to other debt instruments, on occasions, there could be difficulties in transacting in the market due to extreme volatility or unusual constriction in market volumes or on occasions when an unusually large transaction has to be put through.

While money market instruments are fairly liquid but lack a well developed secondary market, which may restrict the ability of the Scheme to sell such instruments.

Securities which are not quoted on the stock exchange(s) may be illiquid and can carry higher liquidity risk in comparison with securities which are listed on the stock exchange(s) and offer exit option to the investor including put option. The Scheme would invest in the securities which are not listed but offer attractive yields. This may however increase the risk of the portfolio.

#### Re-investment Risk

This refers to the interest rate risk at which the intermediate cash flows received from the securities in the Scheme including maturity proceeds are reinvested. Investments in fixed income securities may carry reinvestment risk as interest rates prevailing on the interest or maturity due dates may differ from the original coupon of the debt security. Consequently, the proceeds may get invested at a lower rate.

# • Risks associated with investing in ADR/GDR and Foreign Securities

Subject to necessary approvals, the Scheme may also invest in ADRs/ GDRs/ overseas financial assets as permitted under the applicable regulations. The value of an investment in foreign securities may depend on general global economic factors or specific economic and political factors relating to the country or countries in which the foreign issuer operates. To the extent the assets of the Scheme are invested in overseas financial asset, there may be risk associated with fluctuation in foreign exchange rates, restriction on repatriation of capital and earnings under the exchange control regulations and transaction procedure in overseas market. The repatriation of capital to India may also be hampered by changes in regulations concerning exchange controls, political circumstances, bi-lateral conflicts or prevalent tax laws.

Investment in foreign securities carries currency risk. Currency risk is a form of risk that arises from the change in price of one currency against other. The exchange risk associated with a foreign denominated instrument is a key element in foreign investment. This risk flows from differential monetary policy and growth in real productivity, which results in differential inflation rates. The risk arises because currencies may move in relation to each other.

# • Risks associated with Investing in Derivatives

Derivative products are leveraged instruments and can provide disproportionate gains as well as disproportionate losses to the investor. Execution of such strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify such opportunities. Identification and execution of the strategies to be pursued by the fund manager involve uncertainty and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies. The risks associated with the use of derivatives are different from or possibly greater than the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also of the derivative itself. Derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to the portfolio and the ability to forecast price or interest rate movements correctly.

Other risks include risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the inability of the derivative to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices, illiquidity risk whereby the Scheme may not be able to sell or purchase derivative quickly enough at a fair price.



# Risks associated with Securities Lending

#### **For Equity Instruments:**

As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending. During the period the security is lent, the Scheme may not be able to sell such security and in turn can not protect from the falling market price of the said security. Under the current securities lending and borrowing mechanism, the Scheme can call back the securities lent any time before the maturity date of securities lending contract. However, this will be again the function of liquidity in the market and if there are no lenders in the specified security, the Scheme may not be able to call back the security and in the process, the Scheme will be exposed to price volatility. Moreover, the fees paid for calling back the security may be more than the lending fees earned by Scheme at the time of lending the said security and this could result in loss to the Scheme. Also, during the period the security is lent, the Fund will not be able to exercise the voting rights attached to the security as the security will not be registered in the name of the Scheme in the records of the Depository/issuer.

#### For Debt Instruments:

As with other modes of extensions of credit, there are risks inherent to securities lending, including the risk of failure of the other party, in this case the approved intermediary, to comply with the terms of the agreement entered into between the lender of securities i.e. the Scheme and the approved intermediary. Such failure can result in the possible loss of rights to the collateral put up by the borrower of the securities, the inability of the approved intermediary to return the securities deposited by the lender and the possible loss of any corporate benefits accruing to the lender from the securities deposited with the approved intermediary. The Fund may not be able to sell such lent securities and this can lead to temporary illiquidity.

## • Risks associated with Short Selling

The Scheme may enter into short selling transactions, subject to SEBI and RBI Regulations. Short positions carry the risk of losing money and these losses may grow unlimited theoretically if the price of the stock increases without any limit. This may result in major loss to the Scheme. At times, the participants may not be able to cover their short positions, if the price increases substantially. If numbers of short sellers try to cover their position simultaneously, it may lead to disorderly trading in the stock and thereby can briskly escalate the price even further making it difficult or impossible to liquidate short position quickly at reasonable prices. In additions, short selling also carries the risk of inability to borrow the security by the participants thereby requiring the participants to purchase the securities sold short to cover the position even at unreasonable prices.

#### • Risk Factor associated with investing in Securities Segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement:

Mutual Fund is a member of securities segment and Tri-party Repo trade settlement of the Clearing Corporation of India (CCIL). All transactions of the mutual fund in government securities and in Tri-party Repo trades are settled centrally through the infrastructure and settlement systems provided by CCIL, thus reducing the settlement and counterparty risks considerably for transactions in the said segments. The members are required to contribute an amount as communicated by CCIL from time to time to the default fund maintained by CCIL as a part of the default waterfall (a loss mitigating measure of CCIL in case of default by any member in settling transactions routed through CCIL). CCIL shall maintain two separate Default Funds in respect of its Securities Segment, one with a view to meet losses arising out of any default by its members from outright and repo trades and the other for meeting losses arising out of any default by its members from Triparty Repo trades. Mutual Fund is exposed to the extent of its contribution to the default fund of CCIL at any given point in time i.e. in the event that the default waterfall is triggered and the contribution of the mutual fund is called upon to absorb settlement/default losses of another member by CCIL, the scheme may lose an amount equivalent to its contribution to the default fund.



# Risks associated with Investing in Securitised Debt

The Scheme may invest in securitized debt such as asset backed securities (ABS) or mortgage backed securities (MBS). ABS are backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or consumer loan receivables, retail loan installment or participations in pools of leases. Credit support for these securities may be based on the underlying assets and/or provided through credit enhancements by a third party. The values of these securities are sensitive to changes in the credit quality of the underlying collateral, the credit strength of the credit enhancement, changes in interest rates and at times the financial condition of the issuer. MBS is an asset backed security whose cash flows are backed by the principal and interest payments of a set of mortgage loans. In the case of mortgage backed securities, these loans are usually first mortgages on residential properties. With asset backed securities, the loans might be credit card receivables, auto loans and leases or home equity loans. As the underlying loans are paid off by the borrowers, the investors in MBS/ABS receive payments of interest and principal over time.

MBS, particularly home loan transactions, are subject to interest-rate risk and prepayment risk. A change in interest rates can affect the pace of payments on the underlying loans, which in turn, affects total return on the securities. ABS also carries credit or default risks. If many borrowers on the underlying loans default, losses could exceed the credit enhancement level and result in losses to investors in an ABS transaction. ABS has structure risk due to a unique characteristic known as early amortization or early payout risk.

MBS carry interest rate risk. Maturity is a moving target with these securities. Depending on what happens to interest rates after issuing the MBS, the maturity of the bond could shorten or lengthen dramatically. This is because homeowners are allowed to refinance their mortgages, a decline in interest rates encourages many homeowners to refinance their mortgages; a rise in interest rates causes homeowners to hold on to their mortgages longer. This will extend the originally estimated maturity dates of MBS.

ABS and MBS are also subject to prepayment risk. When purchasing an MBS, investors usually calculate some degree of prepayment into their pricing. However, if prepayment happens unexpectedly or faster than predicted, it may result in reduced actual duration as compared to the expected duration of the paper at the time of purchase, which may adversely impact the portfolio yield.

The yield-to-maturity of such securities cannot be known for certain at the time of purchase since the cash flows are not known. When principal is returned early, future interest payments will not be paid on that part of the principal. If the bond was purchased at a premium, the bond's yield will be less than what was estimated at the time of purchase.

The credit enhancement stipulated represents a limited loss cover to the investors. These certificates represent an undivided beneficial interest in the underlying receivables and do not represent an obligation of either the issuer or the seller or the originator, or the parent or any affiliate of the seller, issuer and originator. No financial recourse is available to the certificate holders against the investors' representative. Delinquencies and credit losses may cause depletion of the amount available under the credit enhancement and thereby the investor payouts to the certificate holders may get affected if the amount available in the credit enhancement facility is not enough to cover the shortfall. On persistent default of an obligor to repay his obligation, the servicer may repossess and sell the asset. However, many factors may affect, delay or prevent the repossession of such asset or the length of time required to realise the sale proceeds on such sales. In addition, the price at which such asset may be sold may be lower than the amount due from that obligor.

These securities also carry risk associated with the collection agent. With respect to the certificates, the servicer will deposit all payments received from the obligors into the collection account. However, there could be a time gap between collection by a servicer and depositing the same into the collection account especially considering that some of the collections may be in the form of cash. In this interim period, collections from the loan agreements may not be segregated from other funds of originator. If originator in



its capacity as servicer fails to remit such funds due to investors, the investors may be exposed to a potential loss.

# **Risk Mitigation Measures:**

#### For Equity and Equity Related Instruments:

Type of Risk	Measures to mitigate risk
Volatility Risk	By monitoring sector / company exposure at portfolio level.
Liquidity Risk	The Fund Manager will control the liquidity at portfolio construction level.
Concentration	By diversifying across stocks / sectors, concentration risk can be reduced. The
Risk	Fund Manager will endeavor to build well diversified portfolio within the overall
	fund specific investment strategy, which will help in controlling concentration
	risk.

## For Fixed Income and Money Market Instruments:

Type of Risk	Measures to mitigate risk
Volatility Risk	The Scheme would look to actively monitor all existing investments based on the interest rate movements and changes in the credit spreads over sovereign yields. Hence, over a short term period of time the volatility could be in line or higher compared to the market yield movements. However, over a period of time we intend to neutralize the volatility by reducing the portfolio turnover. The Scheme would generally try and avoid any trade unless there is any view on credit spreads or on interest rates and reduce volatility.
Liquidity Risk	The Scheme will try and track the inherent liquidity of the assets in the portfolio and reduce exposures in those assets which have lower liquidity in the secondary market compared to the others. However, the Scheme will have a bias of higher yields over liquidity since its targeted at investors with a reasonable long period of investment horizon.
Credit Risk	The internal credit scoring model to identify appropriate credits will be predominantly used by the Scheme for identifying the securities. Moreover, the external credit ratings of all the assets will be of investment grade or better. The internal credit assessment team will actively monitor the changing credit profile of all invested credits.
Concentration Risk	By investing in debt securities across sectors, concentration risk can be reduced. The fund manager will endeavor to build well diversified portfolio within the overall fund specific investment strategy, which will help in controlling concentration risk.

# B. REQUIREMENT OF MINIMUM INVESTORS IN THE SCHEME

The Scheme shall have a minimum of 20 investors and no single investor shall account for more than 25% of the corpus of the Scheme. However, if such limit is breached during the NFO of the Scheme, the Fund will endeavor to ensure that within a period of three months or the end of the succeeding calendar quarter from the close of the NFO of the Scheme, whichever is earlier, the Scheme complies with these two conditions. In case the Scheme does not have a minimum of 20 investors in the stipulated period, the provisions of Regulation 39(2)(c) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations would become applicable automatically without any reference from SEBI and accordingly the Scheme shall be wound up and the Units would be redeemed at applicable NAV. The two conditions mentioned above shall also be complied within each subsequent calendar quarter thereafter, on an average basis, as specified by SEBI. If there is a breach of 25% limit by any investor over the quarter, a rebalancing period of one month would be allowed and thereafter the investor who is in breach of the rule shall be given 15 days' notice to redeem his exposure over 25% limit. Failure on the part of the said investor to redeem his exposure over 25 % limit within the



aforesaid 15 days would lead to automatic redemption by the Mutual Fund on the applicable Net Asset Value on the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the notice period. The Fund shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by SEBI from time to time in this regard.

# C. SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Prospective investors should study this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information carefully in its entirety and should not construe the contents hereof as advise relating to legal, taxation, financial, investment or any other matters and are advised to consult their legal, tax, financial and other professional advisors to determine possible legal, tax, financial or other considerations of subscribing to or redeeming Units, before making a decision to invest / redeem / hold Units.
- Neither this Scheme Information Document, Statement of Additional Information nor the Units have been registered in any jurisdiction. The distribution of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information in certain jurisdictions may be restricted or totally prohibited to registration requirements and accordingly, persons who come into possession of this Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions and/ or legal compliance requirements.
- The AMC, Trustee or the Mutual Fund have not authorized any person to issue any advertisement or to give any information or to make any representations, either oral or written, other than that contained in this Scheme Information Document or the Statement of Additional Information in connection with this offering. Prospective investors are advised not to rely upon any information or representation not incorporated in the Scheme Information Document or Statement of Additional Information as having been authorized by the Mutual Fund, the AMC or the Trustee.
- Redemption due to change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme or due to any other reasons may entail tax consequences. The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any such tax consequences that may arise due to such redemptions.
- The Trustee, AMC, Mutual Fund, their directors or their employees shall not be liable for any of the tax consequences that may arise in the event that the Scheme is wound up for the reasons and in the manner provided in 'Statement of Additional Information ('SAI')'.
- The tax benefits described in this Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are as available under the present taxation laws and are available subject to relevant conditions. The information given is included only for general purpose and is based on advice received by the AMC regarding the law and practice currently in force in India as on the date of this Scheme Information Document and the Unit holders should be aware that the relevant fiscal rules or their interpretation may change. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or the proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Scheme will endure indefinitely. In view of the individual nature of tax consequences, each Unit holder is advised to consult his / her own professional tax advisor.
- The Mutual Fund may disclose details of the investor's account and transactions there under to those intermediaries whose stamp appears on the application form. In addition, the Mutual Fund may disclose such details to the bankers, as may be necessary for the purpose of effecting payments to the investor. The Fund may also disclose such details to regulatory and statutory authorities/bodies as may be required or necessary.
- In case the AMC or its Sponsor or its shareholders or their affiliates/associates or group companies make substantial investment, either directly or indirectly in the Scheme, redemption of Units by these entities may have an adverse impact on the performance of the Scheme. This may also affect the ability of the other Unit holders to redeem their Units.



- As the liquidity of the Scheme's investments may sometimes be restricted by trading volumes and settlement periods, the time taken by the Fund for Redemption of Units may be significant in the event of an inordinately large number of redemption requests. The Trustee has the right, in its sole discretion, to limit redemptions under certain circumstances please refer to the section "Restriction on Redemption of Units".
- Pursuant to the Provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, if after due diligence, the AMC believes that any transaction is suspicious in nature as regards money laundering, failure to provide required documentation, information, etc. the AMC shall have absolute discretion to report such suspicious transactions to FIU-IND and / or to freeze the folios of the investor(s), reject any application(s) / allotment of units and effect mandatory redemption of unit holdings of the investor(s) at the applicable NAV subject to payment of exit load, if any.

# D. Compliance with Foreign Accounts Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") / Common Reporting Standards ("CRS")

Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Limited is required to collect certain information as declaration from the investors in order to comply with the requirement of Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act provisions (commonly known as FATCA) as contained in the US Hire Act 2010 and Common Reporting Standard ('CRS') on Automatic Exchange of Information ('AEOI'). Under the FATCA regime, the AMC would be required to collect information/ certification from the investors as per the US indicia, report information on the holdings or investment returns of any investor to the concerned regulatory authorities. India has joined the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement ('MCAA') on AEOI for CRS. The CRS on AEOI requires the financial institutions to collect and report information to their tax authorities about account holders "resident" in other countries.

All investors will have to mandatorily provide the details and declaration pertaining to FATCA/CRS for all new accounts opened, failing which applications are liable to be rejected. Subject to the Inter-Governmental Agreement (IGA) between Governments of India and United States of America and MCAA, the FATCA/CRS requirements are subject to change from time to time.

Investors/Unitholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding FATCA/CRS requirements with respect to their own situation.



# E. DEFINITIONS

In this Scheme Information Document, the following words and expressions shall have the meaning specified herein, unless the context otherwise requires:

American Depository Receipts (ADR) is negotiable certificates issued to represent a specified number of shares (or one share) in a foreign stock that is traded on a U.S. exchange. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars.  Global Depository Receipts (GDR) is negotiable certificates held in the bank of one country representing a specific number of shares of a stock traded on an exchange of another country.  Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd., a Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company for the Scheme(s) of Invesco Mutual Fund.  The NAV applicable for subscription or redemption or switching based on the Business Day and relevant cut-off times on which the application is accepted at Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction.  A day other than:  a) A Saturday or Sunday;  b) A day on which the BSE Ltd., Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open;  c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC;  d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time;  e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
of one country representing a specific number of shares of a stock traded on an exchange of another country.  "AMC" or "Asset  Management Company" or "Investment Manager"  "Applicable NAV"  "Business Day"/ "Working Day"  "A gay on which the BSE Ltd., Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open;  c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC;  d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time;  e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
"AMC" or "Asset Management Company" or "Investment Manager"  "Applicable NAV"  "Business Day"  "Working Day"  "A day other than:  a) A Saturday or Sunday; b) A day on which the BSE Ltd., Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open; c) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time; e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
Management Company" or "Investment Manager"  the Companies Act, 1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Asset Management Company for the Scheme(s) of Invesco Mutual Fund.  The NAV applicable for subscription or redemption or switching based on the Business Day and relevant cut-off times on which the application is accepted at Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction.  A day other than:  a) A Saturday or Sunday; b) A day on which the BSE Ltd., Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open; c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC; d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time; e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
"Investment Manager"  Management Company for the Scheme(s) of Invesco Mutual Fund.  The NAV applicable for subscription or redemption or switching based on the Business Day and relevant cut-off times on which the application is accepted at Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction.  Business Day"/ "Working Day"  A day other than:  a) A Saturday or Sunday; b) A day on which the BSE Ltd., Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open; c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC; d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time; e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
"Applicable NAV"  The NAV applicable for subscription or redemption or switching based on the Business Day and relevant cut-off times on which the application is accepted at Official Point of Acceptance of Transaction.  "Business Day"/ Day"  A day other than:  a) A Saturday or Sunday; b) A day on which the BSE Ltd., Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open; c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC; d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time; e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
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<ul> <li>b) A day on which the BSE Ltd., Mumbai and the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open;</li> <li>c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC;</li> <li>d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time;</li> <li>e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;</li> </ul>
Exchange of India Ltd. are closed, whether or not the banks in Mumbai are open;  c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC;  d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time;  e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
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<ul> <li>c) A day on which Purchase and Redemption of Units is suspended or a book closure period is announced by the Trustee / AMC;</li> <li>d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time;</li> <li>e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>d) A day on which normal business cannot be transacted due to storms, floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time;</li> <li>e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;</li> </ul>
floods, bandhs, strikes or such other events as the AMC may specify from time to time;  e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
from time to time; e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
e) A day on which banks in Mumbai or Reserve Bank of India (RBI) is closed;
closed;
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f) A day on which there is no RBI clearing or settlement of securities.
Provided that the days when the banks in any location where the AMC's
Investor Service Centres are located are closed due to a local holiday, such
days will be treated as non Business Days at such centres for the purposes of
accepting fresh subscriptions. However, if the Investor Service Centre in such
locations are open on such local holidays, then redemption and switch requests
will be accepted at those centres, provided it is a Business Day for the Scheme
on an overall basis.
Notwithstanding the above, the AMC reserves the right to change the
definition of Business Day and to declare any day as a Business Day or
otherwise at any or all Investor Service Centers.
"Business Hours" Presently 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. on any Business Day or such other time as
may be applicable from time to time
may be applicable from time to time.
"Custodian" A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the
"Custodian"  A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board
"Custodian"  A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, which for the time being
"Custodian"  A person who has been granted a certificate of registration to carry on the business of custodian of securities under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Custodian of Securities) Regulations, 1996, which for the time being is Deutsche Bank AG, Mumbai.
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"Depository Participant"	Means a person registered as such under sub section (1A) of section 12 of the
	Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
"Derivative"	Includes (i) a security derived from a debt instrument, share, loan whether
	secured or unsecured, risk instrument or contract for differences or any other
	form of security; (ii) a contract which derives its value from the prices or index
	of prices of underlying securities.
"Distributor"	Such persons/firms/ companies/ corporates who fulfill the criteria laid down
	by SEBI/AMFI from time to time and empaneled by the AMC to
	distribute/sell/market the Schemes of the Fund.
"Dividend"	Income distributed by the Mutual Fund on the Units.
"Entry Load" or "Sales Load"	Load on Sale/Switch-in of Units.
"Equity Related	Includes convertible bonds and debentures, convertible preference shares,
Instruments/ Securities"	equity warrants, equity derivatives, FCCBs and any other like instrument.
"Exit Load" or "Redemption	Load on Redemption/Switch-out of Units.
Load"	Loud on Redemption owner out of office.
"Foreign Portfolio Investor" or	Means a person who satisfies the eligibility criteria prescribed under
"FPI"	regulation 4 of SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2014 and has
	been registered under Chapter II of these regulations, which shall be deemed
	to be an intermediary in terms of the provisions of the Securities and Exchange
	Board of India Act, 1992.
"Fund" or "Mutual Fund" or	Invesco Mutual Fund, a trust set up under the provisions of the Indian Trusts
"IMF"	Act, 1882 and registered with SEBI vide Registration No. MF/052/06/01
11411	dated May 5, 2016. Invesco Mutual Fund originally known as Lotus India
	Mutual Fund was registered with SEBI vide Registration No. MF/052/06/01
	dated July 24, 2006.
"Gilts or Government	Securities created and issued by the Central Government and/or a State
"Gilts or Government Securities"	Government (including Treasury Bills) or Government Securities as defined
Securities	in the Government Securities Act, 2006, as amended or re-enacted from time
	to time.
"Group"	"Group" means a group as defined in clause (ef) of section 2 of the
Group	Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969) and shall
	include an entity, its subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, its holding company and
	its associates.
"IIESF" or "Scheme"	Invesco India Equity Savings Fund (including, as the context permit, the
TIEST OF SCHEME	option(s) there under).
"Investment Management	The agreement dated April 27, 2006 entered into between Invesco Trustee Pvt.
Agreement"	Ltd. and Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. as amended by the First
Agreement	Amendment to Investment Management Agreement dated March 28, 2013.
"Investor Service Centres" or	Designated offices of Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. or such
"ISCs"	other centres / offices as may be designated by the AMC from time to time.
"Load"	In the case of redemption / switch out of a Unit, the sum of money deducted
Luau	from the Applicable NAV and in the case of subscription / switch in of a Unit,
	a sum of money to be paid by the prospective investor on the Sale / Switch in
	of a Unit in addition to the Applicable NAV.
"Money Market Instruments"	Includes commercial papers, treasury bills and Government securities having
1410Hey 14141 Ket Histi Unients	an unexpired maturity upto one year, call or notice money, certificate of
	deposit, commercial bill, usance bill and any other like instruments as
	specified by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
"Net Asset Value" or "NAV"	
THE ASSET VALUE OF THAT	Net Asset Value per Unit of the respective option under the Scheme, calculated in a manner described in this Scheme Information Document or as
"Now Fund Offar?"	may prescribed by SEBI Regulations from time to time.
"New Fund Offer"	Offer for purchase of Units under the Scheme during the New Fund Offer Period as described hereinafter.
	reflod as described hereinatter.



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"New Fund Offer Period"	The date on or the period during which the initial subscription of Units of the
	Scheme can be made i.e. February 14, 2019 to February 28, 2019.
"NRI" or "Non Resident	A person resident outside India who is a citizen of India or is a person of
Indian"	Indian origin as per the meaning assigned to the term under the Foreign
	Exchange Management (Investment in Firm or Proprietary Concern in India)
	Regulations, 2000.
"Official Points of Acceptance"	Places, as specified by AMC from time to time where application for
	Subscription / Redemption / Switch will be accepted on ongoing basis.
"Person of Indian Origin"	A citizen of any country other than Bangladesh or Pakistan, if (a) he at any
	time held an Indian passport; or (b) he or either of his parents or any of his
	grand-parents was a citizen of India by virtue of Constitution of India or the
	Citizenship Act, 1955 (57 of 1955); or (c) the person is a spouse of an Indian
	citizen or person referred to in sub-clause (a) or (b).
"Purchase Price"	The price (being Applicable NAV) at which the Units can be purchased and
	calculated in the manner provided in this Scheme Information Document
"Rating"	Means an opinion regarding securities, expressed in the form of standard
	symbols or in any other standardized manner, assigned by a credit rating
	agency and used by the issuer of such securities, to comply with any
	requirement of the SEBI (Credit Rating Agencies) Regulations, 1999.
"Reserve Bank of India" or	Reserve Bank of India established under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
"RBI"	
"Registrar and Transfer	Karvy Fintech Private Limited, currently acting as registrar to the Scheme or
Agent"	any other registrar appointed by the AMC from time to time.
"Regulatory Agency"	GOI, SEBI, RBI or any other authority or agency entitled to issue or give any
	directions, instructions or guidelines to the Mutual Fund.
"Repo" or "Reverse Repo"	Sale / Purchase of Government Securities / Corporate Bonds with
	simultaneous agreement to repurchase / resell them at a later date.
"Repurchase" or	Redemption of Units of the Scheme as permitted.
"Redemption"	
"Sale" or "Subscription"	Sale or allotment of Units to the Unit holder upon subscription by the investor
	/ applicant under the Scheme.
"Scheme Information	This document issued by Invesco Mutual Fund setting forth concisely the
Document" or "SID"	information about offering of Units by Scheme for subscription that a
	prospective investor ought to know before investing.
"SEBI"	Securities and Exchange Board of India, established under the Securities and
	Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.
"SEBI (MF) Regulations" or	Securities and Exchange Board of India (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996,
"the Regulations"	as amended from time to time.
"Statement of Additional	The document issued by Invesco Mutual Fund containing details of Invesco
Information" or "SAI"	Mutual Fund, its constitution, and certain tax, legal and general information.
	SAI is legally a part of the SID.
"Sponsor"	Invesco Hong Kong Limited
"Switch"	Redemption of a unit in any scheme (including the plans / options therein) of
	the Mutual Fund against purchase of a unit in another scheme (including plans
	/ options therein) of the Mutual Fund, subject to completion of lock-in period,
	if any, of the Units of the scheme(s) from where the Units are being switched.
"Systematic Investment Plan" /	Facility given to the Unit holders to invest specified sums in the Scheme(s) on
"SIP"	periodic basis by giving a single instruction.
"Systematic Transfer Plan" /	Facility given to the Unit holders to transfer sums on periodic basis from one
"STP"	scheme to another scheme launched by the Mutual Fund from time to time by
	giving a single instruction.
"Systematic Withdrawal Plan"	Facility given to the Unit holders to withdraw amounts from the Scheme(s)
/ "SWP"	on periodic basis by giving a single instruction.
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"Trustee" / "Trustee	Invesco Trustee Pvt. Ltd., a Company incorporated under the Companies Act,
Company"	1956 and approved by SEBI to act as the Trustee for the Scheme/s of Invesco
	Mutual Fund.
"Trust Deed"	The Deed of Trust executed on April 27, 2006 thereby establishing an
	irrevocable trust called Lotus India Mutual Fund subsequently renamed as
	Invesco Mutual Fund vide Deed of variation dated January 16, 2009, by the
	Second Deed of Variation dated March 28, 2013 and by the Third Deed of
	Variation dated April 7, 2016.
"Unit"	The interest of the Unit holder which consists of each Unit representing one
	undivided share in the assets of the Scheme of Invesco Mutual Fund.
"Unit holder" or "Investor"	A person holding Unit(s) in the Scheme of Invesco Mutual Fund offered under
	this document.



#### **ABBREVIATION**

In this SID the following abbreviations have been used:

"AMFI"	Association of Mutual Funds in India
"AOP"	Association of Persons
"BSE StAR MF	BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds
System"	of BSE Ltd.
"BOI"	Body of Individuals
"EFT"	Electronic Funds Transfer
"HUF"	Hindu Undivided Family
"MFSS"	Mutual Fund Service System of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
"NACH"	National Automated Clearing House
"NEFT"	National Electronic Fund Transfer
"POA"	Power of Attorney
"RTGS"	Real Time Gross Settlement

#### INTERPRETATION

For all purposes of this SID, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires:

- o all references to the masculine shall include the feminine and all references to the singular shall include the plural and vice-versa.
- o all references to "dollars" or "\$" refer to United States Dollars and "Rs." or "₹" refer to Indian Rupees. A "crore" means "ten million" and a "lakh" means a "hundred thousand".
- References to times of day (i.e. a.m. or p.m.) are to Mumbai (India) times and references to a day are to a calendar day including non Business Day.

# F. DUE DILIGENCE BY THE ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY

It is confirmed that the Due Diligence Certificate duly signed by the Head - Compliance & Risk of AMC has been submitted to SEBI which reads as follows:

### It is confirmed that:

- i. the draft Scheme Information Document forwarded to SEBI is in accordance with the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines and directives issued by SEBI from time to time.
- ii. all legal requirements connected with the launching of the Scheme as also the guidelines, instructions, etc., issued by the Government and any other competent authority in this behalf, have been duly complied with.
- iii. the disclosures made in the Scheme Information Document are true, fair and adequate to enable the investors to make a well informed decision regarding investment in the proposed Scheme.
- iv. the intermediaries named in the Scheme Information Document and Statement of Additional Information are registered with SEBI and their registration is valid, as on date.
- v. the contents of the Scheme Information Document including figures, data, yields, etc. have been checked and are factually correct.

For Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Investment Manager to Invesco Mutual Fund)

Sd/-Suresh Jakhotiya Head - Compliance & Risk

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 25, 2018



# SCHEMES AT GLANCE

# INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN OF EXISTING OPEN ENDED HYBRID SCHEMES OF INVESCO MUTUAL FUND:

Scheme	Туре	Investment Objective	Asset Allocation Pattern						Live
Name			Instruments	Normal A	Normal Allocations			(in Crs.)	Folios
					t assets)		Notes	as on 31/12/18	as on 31/12/18
				Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/ Low			
Invesco India Arbitrage Fund	An open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities	out of difference in pricing between the cash market and the derivatives	Equity and Equity Related Instruments	65	100	High	<sup>1</sup> The exposure to derivative shown in the above asset allocation table is the	308.89	1,636
			<sup>1</sup> Equity Derivatives including stock future and stock options <sup>2</sup>	65	100	High	exposure taken against the underlying equity investments and should not be considered for		
			Debt & Money Market Instruments	0	35	Low to Medium	calculating the total asset allocation. The idea is not to take additional asset allocation with the use of derivatives. "The notional value exposure in derivatives securities would be reckoned for the purposes of the specified limits, the margin money deployed on these positions would be included in the Money Market category.		
Invesco India Dynamic Equity Fund		To generate capital appreciation by investing in equity and debt securities which are managed dynamically.	Equity and Equity Related Instruments	0	100	High	-	1,046.20	44,548
runa			Debt and Money Market Instruments	0	100	Low to Medium			
Invesco India Regular	An open ended hybrid	To generate regular income and capital appreciation through a portfolio of debt, Money Market, Equity and Equity Related ly Instruments.	Debt¹ and Money Market Instruments	75	90	Low to Medium	<sup>1</sup> Debt includes government securities.	18.61	1,948
Savings Fund	scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments		Equity & Equity Related Instruments	10	25	High			
Invesco India Equity & Bond Fund	An open ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly In equity & equity related instruments	nybrid and current income by investing in equity & equity related instruments as well as debt securities.	Equity & Equity Related Instruments <sup>1</sup>	65	80	High	Includes equity derivatives i.e. stock futures, stock options etc.	408.97	22,186
			Debt <sup>2</sup> & Money Market Instruments	20	35	Low to medium	··· <sup>2</sup> Debt includes Government Securities		



## II. INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHEME

## A. TYPE OF THE SCHEME

Invesco India Equity Savings Fund is an open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt.

#### B. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

To generate capital appreciation and income by investing in equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities and fixed income instruments (including debt, government securities and money market instruments).

However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

## C. ASSET ALLOCATION PATTERN

Under normal circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative A	Risk Profile	
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
1. Equity & Equity Related Instruments	65	90	High
1.1. of which derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options & stock options etc. (only arbitrage opportunities) ^	25	75	Low to Medium
1.2. of which unhedged equity portion^^	15	40	High
2. Debt* & Money Market Instruments	10	35	Low to medium

<sup>\*</sup> Debt includes Government Securities. Debt instruments may include securitized debt (including pass through certificates (PTC)) upto 35% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Under defensive circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative A		Risk Profile		
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low		
1. Equity & Equity Related Instruments	15	65	High		
1.1. of which derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options & stock options etc. (only arbitrage opportunities) ^	0	50	Low to Medium		
1.2. of which unhedged equity portion^^	15	40	High		
2. Debt* & Money Market Instruments	35	85	Low to medium		

<sup>\*</sup> Debt includes Government Securities. Debt instruments may include securitized debt (including pass through certificates (PTC)) upto 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme will not invest in foreign securitized debt.



^The exposure to derivatives would be taken against the underlying equity exposure and denotes hedged equity positions.

^Pure equity exposure which will not be hedged and is aimed to gain from potential capital appreciation.

The margin money deployed on these positions (both equity and/or debt derivatives) would be included in Money Market category.

The Scheme may use derivatives for purposes as may be permitted from time to time. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions shall not exceed 100% of the net assets of the Scheme, subject to provisions of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010 w.r.t. investment in derivatives.

The Scheme may seek investment opportunity in foreign securities in accordance with the guidelines stipulated by SEBI and RBI from time to time. The exposure to foreign securities (including mutual fund and other approved securities) shall not exceed 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme may enter into repos /reverse repos as may be permitted by RBI. From time to time, the Scheme may hold cash. A part of the net assets may be invested in the Collateralised Borrowing & Lending Obligations (CBLO) or repo or in an alternative investment as may be provided by RBI to meet the liquidity requirements. In terms of the Repurchase Transactions (Repo) (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2018 issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) has discontinued the segment for Collateralized Borrowing and Lending Obligations (CBLO) and has introduced Tri-party Repo.

The Scheme may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI from time to time.

The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in securities lending. In addition to above limit, in case of debt instruments, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of the net assets in securities lending to any single counter party.

Pending deployment of the funds in securities in terms of investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007, as may be amended from time to time.

Subject to the Regulations, the asset allocation pattern indicated above may change from time to time, keeping in view market conditions, market opportunities, applicable regulations and political and economic factors. It must be clearly understood that the percentages stated above are only indicative and not absolute and that they can vary substantially depending upon the perception of the Fund Manager, the intention being always to seek to protect the interests of the Unit holders. Such changes in the investment pattern will be for short term and defensive considerations. The Fund Manager will restore asset allocation in line with the asset allocation pattern within 30 days.

In case the portfolio is not re-balanced within 30 days, justification for the same shall be recorded in writing and will be placed before the investment committee. The investment committee will then decide on further course of action.

#### D. WHERE WILL THE SCHEME INVEST?

The corpus of the Scheme will be invested in Equity & Equity Related Instruments, Debt Instruments, Money market instruments and other permitted securities which will include but not limited to:

# • Equity and Equity Related Instruments:

1. Equity share is a security that represents ownership interest in a company. It is issued to those who have contributed capital in setting up an enterprise.



- 2. Equity Related Instruments are securities which give the holder of the security right to receive Equity Shares on pre agreed terms. It includes convertible bonds, convertible debentures, equity warrants, convertible preference shares, etc.
- 3. Equity Derivatives are financial instrument, generally traded on an exchange, the price of which is directly dependent upon (i.e. "derived from") the value of equity shares or equity indices. Derivatives involve the trading of rights or obligations based on the underlying, but do not directly transfer property.
- 4. Derivatives:

Futures are exchange-traded contracts to sell or buy financial instruments for future delivery at an agreed price. There is an agreement to buy or sell a specified quantity of financial instrument on a designated future date at a price agreed upon by the buyer and seller at the time of entering into a contract. To make trading possible, the exchange specifies certain standardized features of the contract. A futures contract involves an obligation on both the parties to fulfill the terms of the contract.

SEBI has permitted futures contracts on indices and individual stocks with maturity of 1 month, 2 months and 3 months on a rolling basis. The futures contracts are settled on last Thursday (or immediately preceding trading day if Thursday is a trading holiday) of each month. Currently, the futures are settled in cash. The final settlement price is the closing price of the underlying stock(s)/index.

Option is a contract which provides the buyer of the option (also called holder) the right, without the obligation, to buy or sell a specified asset at the agreed price on or upto a particular date. For acquiring this privilege, the buyer pays premium (fee) to the seller. The seller on the other hand has the obligation to buy or sell specified asset at the agreed price and for this obligation he receives premium. The premium is determined considering number of factors such as the market price of the underlying asset/security, number of days to expiry, risk free rate of return, strike price of the option and the volatility of the underlying asset. Option contracts are of two types viz:

Call Option - The option that gives the buyer the right to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the strike price is a call option. The buyer of the call option (known as the holder of call option) can call upon the seller of the option (writer of the option) and buy from him the underlying asset at the agreed price at any time on or before the expiry of the option.

The seller (writer of the option) on the other hand has the obligation to sell the underlying asset if the buyer of the call option decides to exercise his option to buy.

Put Option - The right to sell is called put option. A Put option gives the holder (buyer) the right to sell specified quantity of the underlying asset at the strike price. The seller of the put option (one who is short Put) however, has the obligation to buy the underlying asset at the strike price if the buyer decides to exercise his option to sell.

There are two kind of options based on the date of exercise of right. The first is the European Option which can be exercised only on the maturity date. The second is the American Option which can be exercised on or before the maturity date.

W.e.f. December 31, 2010, all the options contracts in F&O Segment will have European Option only.

#### • Debt Instruments:

1. Non-convertible debentures as well as bonds are securities issued by companies / institutions promoted / owned by the Central or State governments and statutory bodies, which may or may not carry a Central/State government guarantee, public and private sector banks, All India Financial Institutions, private sector companies. These instruments may be secured against the assets of the company or unsecured and generally issued to meet the short term and long term fund requirements. Rate of interest on such instruments would depend upon spread over corresponding government security, perceived risk, rating, tenor etc. These instruments include fixed interest security with/without put/call option, floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds. Frequency of the interest payment could be either monthly/quarterly/half-yearly or annually.



- 2. Floating rate debt instruments are debt instruments issued by central government, state government, corporates, PSUs etc. with coupon reset periodically. The periodicity of reset could be daily, monthly, quarterly, half yearly and annually or any other periodicity as may be mutually agreed between the issuer and the Fund. The fund manager will have the flexibility to invest the debt component into floating rate debt securities in order to reduce the impact of rising interest rate in the economy. Short term debt consideration for Scheme includes maintaining an adequate float to meet anticipated levels of redemptions, expenses and other liquidity needs.
- 3. Securitised Assets: Securitization is a structured finance process which involves pooling and repackaging of cash-flow producing financial assets into securities that are then sold to investors. They are termed as Asset Backed Securities (ABS) or Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS). ABS are backed by other assets such as credit card, automobile or consumer loan receivables, retail installment loans or participations in pools of leases. Credit support for these securities may be based on the underlying assets and/or provided through credit enhancements by a third party. MBS is an asset backed security whose cash flows are backed by the principal and interest payments of a set of mortgage loans. Such Mortgage could be either residential or commercial properties. ABS/MBS instrument reflect the undivided interest in the underlying assets and do not represent the obligation of the issuer of ABS/MBS or the originator of underlying receivables. Securitization often utilizes the services of Special Purpose Vehicle.

Note: The Scheme will not invest in foreign securitized debt.

- 4. Pass Through Certificate (PTC) represents beneficial interest in an underlying pool of cash flows. These cash flows represent dues against single or multiple loans originated by the sellers of these loans. PTCs may be backed, but not exclusively, by receivables of personal loans, car loans, two wheeler loans and other assets subject to applicable regulations.
- 5. Securities created and issued by the Central and State Governments as may be permitted by RBI, securities guaranteed by the Central and State Governments (including but not limited to coupon bearing bonds, zero coupon bonds and treasury bills). Special securities issued by the Government of India to entities like Oil Marketing Companies, Fertilizer Companies, the Food Corporation of India, etc. (popularly called oil bonds, fertilizer bonds and food bonds respectively) and special securities issued by the State Government under "Ujjwal Discom Assurance Yojna (UDAY) Scheme for Operational and Financial Turnaround of Power Distribution Companies (DISCOMs)" notified by Ministry of Power vide Office Memorandum (No 06/02/2015-NEF/FRP) dated November 20, 2015, (popularly called as UDAY Bonds). Central Government Securities are sovereign debt obligations of the Government of India with zero-risk of default and issued on its behalf by RBI. They form part of Government's annual borrowing programme and are used to fund the fiscal deficit along with other short term and long term requirements. Such securities could be fixed rate, fixed interest rate with put/call option, zero coupon bond, floating rate bonds, capital indexed bonds, fixed interest security with staggered maturity payment etc.

# • Debt derivative instruments:

- 1. Interest Rate Swap An Interest Rate Swap (IRS) is a financial contract between two parties exchanging or swapping a stream of interest payments for a "notional principal" amount on multiple occasions during a specified period. Such contracts generally involve exchange of a "fixed to floating" or "floating to fixed rate" of interest. Accordingly, on each payment date that occurs during the swap period, cash payments based on fixed/ floating and floating rates are made by the parties to one another.
- 2. Forward Rate Agreement A Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) is a financial contract between two parties to exchange interest payments for a 'notional principal' amount on settlement date, for a specified period from start date to maturity date. Accordingly, on the settlement date, cash payments based on contract (fixed) and the settlement rate, are made by the parties to one another. The settlement rate is the agreed benchmark/reference rate prevailing on the settlement date.



## • Money Market Instruments:

- 1. Certificate of Deposits (CDs) is a negotiable money market instrument issued by scheduled commercial banks and select all-India Financial Institutions that have been permitted by the RBI to raise short term resources. The minimum denomination of CD should be Rs. 1 Lac and in multiples of Rs. 1 Lac thereafter. The maturity period of CDs issued by the Banks is between 7 days to one year whereas in case of FIs, maturity is between one year to 3 years from the date of issue. CDs may be issued at a discount to face value. Banks/ FIs can not buyback their own CDs before maturity.
- 2. Commercial Paper (CPs) is an unsecured negotiable money market instrument issued in the form of a promissory note, generally issued by the corporates, primary dealers and all India Financial Institutions as an alternative source of short term borrowings. They are issued at a discount to the face value as may be determined by the issuer. CP is traded in secondary market and can be freely bought and sold before maturity.
- 3. Treasury Bills (T-Bills) are issued by the Government of India to meet their short term borrowing requirements. T-Bills are issued for maturities of 91 days, 182 days and 364 days. T-bills are issued at a discount to their face value and redeemed at par.
- 4. Non-Convertible Debentures of original or initial maturity upto one year issued by corporate (including NBFCs) by way of private placement in accordance with the provisions of master circular of RBI vide reference no. RBI/MRD/2016-17/32 dated July 7, 2016.
- 5. Tri-party Repo means a repo contract where a third entity (apart from the borrower and lender), called a Tri-Party Agent, acts as an intermediary between the two parties to the repo to facilitate services like collateral selection, payment and settlement, custody and management during the life of the transaction.
- 6. Repo (Repurchase Agreement) or Reverse Repo is a transaction in which two parties agree to sell and purchase the same security with an agreement to purchase or sell the same security at a mutually decided future date and price. The transaction results in collateralized borrowing or lending of funds. When the seller sells the security with an agreement to repurchase it, it is Repo transaction whereas from the perspective of buyer who buys the security with an agreement to sell it at a later date, it is reverse repo transaction. Presently in India, G-Secs, State Government Securities, T-Bills and Corporate Debt Securities are eligible for Repo/Reverse Repo.
- 7. Clearcorp Repo Order Matching System (CROMS) is a Straight Through Processing (STP) enabled anonymous Order Matching Platform launched by Clearcorp Dealing Systems (India) Ltd. for facilitating dealing in Market Repos in all kinds of Government Securities. It enables dealing in two kinds of Repos (1) Basket and (2) Special Repos. Building on the internationally popular Standard Repo Model, Basket Repos enables dealing in baskets wherein repoable securities have been classified based on instrument type, liquidity and outstanding tenor and clustered together. While borrowers can raise funds through a Basket Repo against any of security forming part of the concerned basket, the lender is assured that it would receive only any of the securities forming part of the concerned basket. Details of security allocated are known to both counterparties post trade. As for Special Repos, which is the conventional repo, both borrower and lender are aware of the underlying security against which deal is sought to be concluded. CROMS provides better transparency, repo rate discovery and operational efficiency.
- 8. Bills Rediscounting.
- 9. Cash Management Bills (CMB) are issued by Government of India to meet the temporary cash flow mismatches of the Government. CMBs are non-standard, discounted instruments issued for maturities less than 91 days. CMBs are issued at discount to the face value through auctions. The settlement of the auction will be on T+1 basis.



- Any other Scheme of Invesco Mutual Fund or of any other mutual fund. Such investment will be subject to limits specified under SEBI Regulations and AMC will not be entitled to charge management fees on such investments.
- Pending deployment of funds as per the investment objective of the Scheme, the funds may be parked in short term deposits of the Scheduled Commercial Banks, subject to guidelines and limits specified by SEBI.
- Any other securities as may be permitted by SEBI / RBI from time to time.

The securities / instruments mentioned above and such other securities the Scheme is permitted to invest in could be listed, unlisted, privately placed, secured, unsecured, rated or unrated and of any maturity. The securities may be acquired through initial public offering (IPOs), secondary market, private placement, rights offers, negotiated deals. Further investments in debentures, bonds and other fixed income securities will be in instruments which have been assigned investment grade rating by the credit rating agency. Investment in unrated debt instruments shall be subject to complying with the provisions of SEBI Regulations and within the limit as specified in Schedule VII to SEBI Regulations. Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. MFD/CIR/9/120/2000 dated November 24, 2000, the AMC may constitute committee(s) to approve proposals for investments in unrated debt instruments. The AMC Board and the Trustee shall approve the detailed parameters for such investments. However, in case any unrated debt security does not fall under the parameters, the prior approval of Board of AMC and Trustee shall be sought.

The Scheme may also invest in suitable investment avenues in foreign securities in overseas financial markets for the purpose of diversification, commensurate with the Scheme objectives and subject to necessary stipulations by SEBI / RBI. Towards this end, the Mutual Fund may also appoint overseas investment advisors and other service providers, as and when permissible under the regulations. The Scheme may with the approval of SEBI / RBI invest in:

- i. ADRs/ GDRs issued by Indian or foreign companies
- ii. Equity of overseas companies listed on recognized stock exchanges overseas;
- iii. Initial and follow on public offerings for listing at recognized stock exchanges overseas;
- iv. Foreign debt securities in the countries with fully convertible currencies, short term as well as long term debt instruments with rating not below investment grade by accredited/registered credit rating agencies;
- v. Money market instruments rated not below investment grade;
- vi. Repos in the form of investment, where the counterparty is rated not below investment grade; repos should not however, involve any borrowing of funds by mutual funds.
- vii. Government securities where the countries are rated not below investment grade;
- viii. Derivatives traded on recognized stock exchanges overseas only for hedging and portfolio balancing with underlying as securities;
- ix. Short term deposits with banks overseas where the issuer is rated not below investment grade; and
- x. Units/securities issued by overseas mutual funds or unit trusts registered with overseas regulators and investing in (a) aforesaid securities, or (b) unlisted overseas securities (not exceeding 10% of their net assets).

Note: The Scheme will not invest in foreign securitized debt.

As per SEBI Circular SEBI/IMD/CIR No.7/104753/07 dated September 26, 2007, Mutual Fund can make overseas investments subject to a maximum of US \$300 million or such limits as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. Subject to the approval of RBI / SEBI and conditions as may be prescribed by them, the Mutual Fund may open one or more foreign currency accounts abroad either directly, or through the custodian/sub-custodian, to facilitate investments and to enter into/deal in forward currency contracts, currency futures, interest rate futures / swaps, currency options for the purpose of hedging the risks of assets of a portfolio or for its efficient management.

# Additional disclosures for investments in securitized debt by the Scheme:



# 1. How the risk profile of securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the Scheme

Securitized debt like any other fixed income asset class has its attendant risks like interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk etc. In our opinion, the primary risk with respect to securitized debt is the liquidity risk. Given the investment time horizon of the prospective investors of the Scheme being medium to long term in nature as compared to a liquid fund, the investment in securitized debt fits into the risk appetite of the Scheme.

Internal criteria for inclusion of securitized debt in portfolio of the Scheme:

Keeping in line with nature of the Scheme, the average tenor of the securitized debt would be a maximum of 3 years.

# 2. Policy relating to originators based on nature of originator, track record, NPAs, losses in earlier securitized debt, etc

Originators have been broadly categorized as follows:

- i. PSU Banks;
- ii. Private Banks;
- iii. NBFC's with asset size of Rs. 5,000 crores and above; and
- iv. NBFC's with asset size of below Rs. 5,000 crores.

Before the assessment of the structure is undertaken, the originators/ underlying issuers are evaluated on the following parameters:

- Track record a minimum of 5 years
- Willingness to pay credible promoters with a strong management team.
- Ability to pay strong financials
- Risk appraisal capabilities strong and well defined risk assessment processes
- Business risk assessment of the originators based on the following factors:
  - Outlook for the economy (domestic and global)
  - Outlook for the industry
  - Company specific factors
- Standalone long term credit rating not lower than "A+".

In addition a detailed review and assessment will be done including interactions with the company as well as the credit rating agency.

Some of the Critical Evaluation Parameters (for pool loan and single loan securitization transactions) regarding the originator / underlying issuer which would disqualify the structure would be:

- Default track record/ frequent alteration of redemption conditions / covenants;
- High leverage ratios of the ultimate borrower (for single-sell downs) both on a standalone basis as well on a consolidated level/ group level;
- Higher proportion of reschedulement of underlying assets of the pool or loan, as the case may be;
- Higher proportion of overdue assets of the pool or the underlying loan, as the case may be;
- Poor reputation in market;
- Insufficient track record of servicing of the pool or the loan, as the case may be;
- The degree of NPAs of the company being substantially higher than the industry trends.

# 3. Risk mitigation strategies for investments with each kind of originator

In the case of single loan PTCs as the risk is on the underlying credit, in our opinion there isn't any risk mitigation strategy required with respect to the originator. With respect to pool PTCs before assessing the underlying loan pool of any the originator, it is required to be an approved credit with AMC. This is so as



to have a fair understanding of the way the company conducts its business as that has a very important bearing on the quality of underlying pool of loans and also because the originator services the pool. The long term credit rating and the originators relative position in the sector that it operates in, is also considered, so as to give a holistic understanding of the strength of the originator.

Some of the key factors looked at apart from the credit qualities of the originator are:

- The size and reach of the originator This is important as this helps in having a larger number of locations to choose from to create a pool of assets and thereby reduce concentration risk.
- The collection process, collection infrastructure and follow up mechanism a strong collection process in terms of a well-defined reporting structure within the collection team, a well- defined escalation process, experienced manpower help ensure that before a loan goes into write-off, every possible measure is undertaken to prevent a delinquency.
- The quality of the management information system (MIS) a strong MIS system helps in evaluating the quality of the loan pool as lack of extensive data hinders a comprehensive evaluation. It also helps the management of the company undertake remedial measures if they notice any sharp increase in NPA's, frauds etc. from a particular location, state, borrower segment etc. which in turn helps in protecting the portfolio quality of the pool.
- Type of originator the reach and systems and processes varies depending on the type of the originator and therefore it would have a bearing on the credit enhancement required.

Originators have been broadly classified under the following categories:

- i. PSU Banks;
- ii. Private Banks;
- iii. NBFC's with asset size of Rs. 5,000 crores and above; and
- iv. NBFC's with asset size of below Rs. 5,000 crores.

Within the above categories banks are given a higher weightage as in our view they have better reach and more robust systems and processes.

There are weightages assigned to each of the above to arrive at a comprehensive internal score based on which investments are made.

# 4. The level of diversification with respect to the underlying assets, and risk mitigation measures for less diversified investments

In the case of pool PTCs the level of diversification with respect to geography, loan to value, original tenure, seasoning and underlying mix of assets is not standardized and varies from originator to originator, the economic scenario and type of asset class.

Framework that will be applied while evaluating investment decision relating to a pool securitization transaction is as under:

Characteristics/Type of Pool	Mortgage Loan	Commercial Vehicle and Construction Equipment	CAR	2 Wheelers	Micro Finance Pools	Personal Loans	Single Sell Downs	Others
Approximate Average maturity (in Months)	108 months	18 months	12 months	10 months	12 months	10 months	NA	NA



Collateral margin (including cash, guarantees, excess interest spread, subordinate tranche)	15-20%	10-15%	5-15%	15-18%	20-30%	20-25%	NA	NA
Average Loan to Value Ratio	95%	97%	90%	90%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average seasoning of	6-8	2-3 months	2-3	2-3 months	1-2	2-3	NA	NA
the Pool	months		months		months	months		
Maximum single	Rs. 1-1.5	Rs. 20-25 lakhs	Rs 25-	Rs. 0.75-	Rs. 0.20-	Rs. 25-30	NA	NA
exposure range	crores		30	0.85 lakhs	0.25 lakhs	lakhs		
			lakhs					
Average single	1-1.5%	1.50-2%	1.50-	1.50-2%	0.05-	1.50-2%	NA	NA
exposure range %			2%		0.10%-			

Some of the risk mitigating measures used are as under. These would vary for different asset classes and would be based on interactions with each originator as well as the credit rating agency

- Size of the loan
- Average original maturity of the pool
- Loan to Value Ratio
- Average seasoning of the pool
- Default rate distribution
- Geographical Distribution
- Credit enhancement facility
- Liquid facility
- Structure of the pool

#### 5. Minimum retention period of the debt by originator prior to securitization

For investments in PTCs, where the assets have been pooled, the minimum retention period should be 1 month for loans with an average tenor of upto 18 months, 2 months for loans with an average tenor of upto 3 years, 6 months for loans with an average tenor of upto 5 years and 8 months for loans with an average tenor of more than 5 years.

## 6. Minimum retention percentage by originator of debts to be securitized

For investments in PTCs, where the assets have been pooled, the minimum retention percentage is 5% of the book value of the loans being securitized for loans with a residual tenor of upto 24 months and 10% for loans with a residual tenor of more than 24 months.

# 7. The mechanism to tackle conflict of interest when the mutual fund invests in securitized debt of an originator and the originator in turn makes investments in that particular scheme of the Fund

With respect to single loan PTCs, the AMC believes in doing a comprehensive credit appraisal of the underlying loan than the originator of the loan. If the underlying credit is found to be credit-worthy and the interest rate is attractive, irrespective of whether the instrument is a single loan PTC or a NCD/ CP issued by the company, the fund management team can invest in the securitized debt. The originator of the loan is seen more as a facilitator in the deal, earning their transaction margins.

In the case of pool PTCs, the fund management team will invest in the instrument after doing a comprehensive credit appraisal of the characteristics of the loan pool. Investment in the same will be based on the strength of the same with weightage being given to the originator.

The conflict of interest, if any, would be similar to that existing in case the investment made in the NCD or CP of the underlying company.



# 8. The resources and mechanism of individual risk assessment with the AMC for monitoring investment in securitized debt

The AMC currently has three credit analysts analyzing credit risk on each investment. As an internal policy, fund manager can only buy any instrument, post approval of the credit from the Credit Analyst and within the limits set by the Credit Analyst. Clear segregation of independent credit analysis by Credit Analyst and subsequent investment by fund manager resolves conflict of interest. Credit Analyst also maintain separate internal notes on each individual securitized debt instrument - outlining underlying company / pool risks and mitigants for the same and balancing the same with resultant higher yields.

The credit analyst also monitors the performance of the company/pool and the credit rating assigned to the underlying assets as also the credit rating of originator.

# The following disclosure may also be given:

Wherever the Scheme portfolio is disclosed, the AMC will give a comprehensive disclosure of securitized debt instruments held. This would include the originator and underlying asset exposure by percentage, e.g. percentage of two wheeler loans in the pool, percentage of commercial vehicle loans in the pool etc.

# **Securities Lending**

Securities lending means the lending of securities to approved intermediary for a fixed period of time, at a negotiated compensation in order to enhance returns of the portfolio. The securities lent will be returned by approved intermediary on the expiry of the stipulated period.

Subject to the SEBI Regulations, the Scheme may engage in securities lending. Such lending shall be made when, in view of the fund manager, it could provide reasonable returns commensurate with risks associated with such lending and shall be made in accordance with the investment objective of the Scheme.

The Scheme may lend securities from its portfolio in accordance with the Regulations and applicable SEBI guidelines. Securities lending shall enable the Scheme to earn income in the form of lending fees that may partially offset its expenses and thereby reduce the effect these expenses have on the Scheme's ability to provide investment returns that correspond generally to the performance of its Benchmark Index. The Scheme will pay administrative and other expenses / fees in connection with the lending of securities. The Scheme will comply with the guidelines for securities lending specified by SEBI/ Clearing House of stock exchange(s).

The Scheme shall not deploy more than 20% of its net assets in securities lending. Further, in case of debt securities, the Scheme shall not deploy more than 5% of net assets in securities lending to any single counter party.

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to securities lending viz. SEBI Circular no. MFD/CIR/01/047/99 dated February 10, 1999 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No 14/187175/2009 dated December 15, 2009 and framework for short selling and borrowing and lending of securities notified by SEBI vide its circular reference no. MRD/DoP/SE/ Dep/Cir-14/2007 dated December 20, 2007 as may be amended from time to time.

# **Securities Lending & Borrowing Mechanism:**

SEBI vide its circular reference no. MRD/DoP/SE/Dep/Cir-14.2007 dated December 20, 2007 has laid down broad framework for Securities Lending & Borrowing (SLB) Mechanism. The guidelines were amended subsequently vide SEBI circulars dated October 31, 2008, January 6, 2010, October 7, 2010, November 22, 2012, May 30, 2013 November 17, 2017 and August 24, 2018. SLB is operated through Clearing House of the Stock Exchange(s) on automated, screen based, order-matching platform and this platform is independent of other trading platforms.

All the securities traded in the Futures & Option (Derivatives) Segment and Liquid Index Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) (An Index ETF shall be deemed 'liquid' provided the Index ETF has traded on at least 80% of the days over the past 6 months and its impact cost over the past 6 months is less than or equal to 1%) are eligible for lending &



borrowing under the SLB. In addition to above, the scrip that fulfills the following criteria shall be considered eligible for SLB:

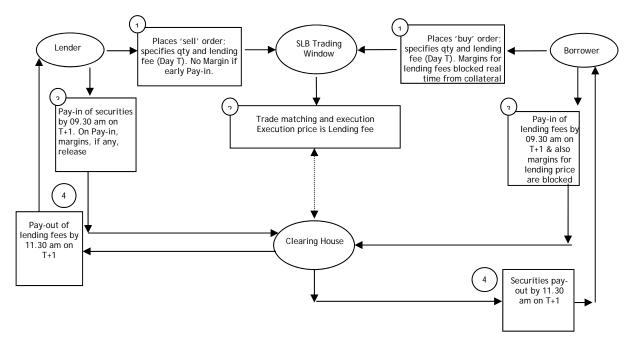
- (a) Scrip classified as 'Group I security' as per SEBI circular MRD/DoP/SE/Cir-07/2005 dated February 23, 2005; and
- (b) Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL) of the scrip, as defined at para 12 (a) of Annexure 2 of the MRD/DoP/SE/Dep/Cir-14/2007 dated December 20, 2007, shall not be less than Rs.100 crores; and
- (c) Average monthly trading turnover in the scrip in the Cash Market shall not be less than Rs.100 crores in the previous six months.

SLB presently offers contract of different tenures ranging from 1 day to 12 months. SLB also permits roll-over facility whereby any lender or borrower who wishes to extend an existing lent or borrow position shall be permitted to roll-over such positions. The total duration of the contract after taking into account rollovers shall not exceed 12 months from the date of the original contract and multiple rollovers of a contract is permitted. However, rollover shall not permit netting of counter positions, i.e. netting between the 'borrowed' and 'lent' positions of a client. All categories of investors including retail, institutional etc. will be permitted to borrow and lend securities. Trading hours for SLB shall be from 9 AM to 5 PM on the SLB market segment of the stock exchange. Quotations (Lending Fees) are quoted per share and lot size for SLB is 1 share. First Thursday of every month is the reverse leg settlement day and in case, the first Thursday is the non-business day, next working day is the settlement day for SLB transactions. SLB transactions are guaranteed by the clearing house and hence there is no settlement risk and counter party risk. SLB provides facility for early recall/ early repayment of shares however early recall or early repayment is at the market determined rate. Clearing houses are required to frame suitable risk management systems to guarantee delivery of securities to borrower and return of securities to the lender. In case the borrower fails to meet the margin obligation, clearing house shall obtain securities and square off the position of such defaulting borrower, failing which there will be financial close out. The treatment of corporate actions during the lending period a security is lent is follows:

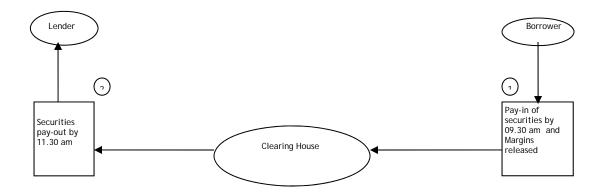
- 1. Dividend: The amount of dividend is worked and recovered from the borrower on the book closure/ record date and passed on to the lender.
- 2. Stock Split: The position of the borrower would be proportionately adjusted so that the lender receives the revised quantity of shares.
- 3. In case of other corporate actions like bonus/merger/amalgamation/open offer etc., the contracts would be foreclosed on the ex-date and the lending fees would be recovered on a pro-rata basis from the lender and returned to the borrower.
- 4. In the event of the corporate actions which is in nature of AGM/EGM, there shall be two set of contracts for each security available for trading:
  - a. Contracts which shall continue to be mandatorily foreclosed in the event of AGM/EGM
  - b. Contracts which shall not be foreclosed in the event of AGM/EGM



The Securities Lending and Borrowing Mechanism offered by the Clearing House is explained by way of flow chart as given below:



Reversal date (R day) i.e. 1st Thursday of every series



#### Notes:

- 1. In case of default in securities pay-in by Lender on T day, there will be financial close-out.
- 2. In case of default in securities pay-in by Borrower on R day, there will be auction and securities received in auction will be returned to the Borrower.
- 3. In case unable to receive shares in auction, there will be financial close-out.



## STOCK SELECTION PROCESS

Based on the Scheme's objective, we start filtering down the possible investment universe to more attractive opportunities. The process involves company, industry, economic and technical analysis in alignment with the investment objective of the underlying fund. The Scheme's investment objective has implications for definition of the universe, company selection, industry and asset allocation.

#### Matrix Analysis

As part of the Matrix approach we analyze, bottom up, the fundamentals of the companies that are part of the universe. We use external research and find it useful as a source of information and financial models. However, we believe our direct and in-depth interaction with a company and its competitors, suppliers and buyers-wherever feasible and possible, helps us arrive at our own unique insight into the company. The maximum inefficiency in the markets is at the company level and an in-depth research effort can generate a knowledge advantage and superior performance.

To this, we add our top down economic views and industry views - leading to industry and asset allocation decisions. The economic and industry analysis also has its implications on company selection. Technical analysis is another input for asset allocation decisions. All of this is in keeping with the investment objective of the specific scheme.

### Security Selection

To help select stocks for the portfolio, we use a proprietary stock categorization system. The objective of our stock categorization system is to enable us to identify stocks that are likely to be the best investments from within our universe. Each category of stock has a description of fundamental attributes that we expect the company to possess. The categorizations are as follows:

Stock Category	Descriptions (eg.)	Growth Prospects (eg.)	Company Attribute (eg.)	Financial Parameter (eg.)
Star	Young companies	High growth	Entrepreneur vision, scalability	Operating Leverage
Leader	Established companies	In line or better than industry	Track record of leadership, globally competitive	Industry leading margin / ROE
Warrior	Young / established companies	Better than industry	Unique proposition and / or right place, right time	Margin & ROE expansion
Diamond	Company with valuable assets	Low growth	Management intent to unlock value	Value of asset / business
Frog Prince	Company in a turnaround situation	Back to growth	Intrinsic strengths in core business	P2P, ROE expansion*
Shotgun	Opportunistic investment	Positive surprise	Corporate event, restructuring, earnings news	Event visibility
Commodities	Call on the cycle is paramount	Positive	Integration, cost efficiency, globally competitive	Profit leverage

# \* P2P – Path to Profit, ROE – Return on Equity

Stocks that fit into one of these categories typically display superior return profiles, but more importantly this enables fund managers to focus on the attributes that drive stock price performance and keep a watch for red flags.

The financial parameters under stock selection process are explained as follows:

- Margin EBITDA margin or PAT Margin
  - ✓ EBITDA Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.



- ✓ EBITDA Margin Earning before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization / Revenues
- ✓ PAT- Profit after Tax
- ✓ PAT margin- Profit after Tax / Revenues
- Return on Equity (ROE) Profit after Tax / Net Worth.
- Net worth Equity share capital + Reserves.
- ROE Expansion increasing trend in ROE over time.
- > Value of Asset or business Market or replacement value of the assets after accounting for liabilities.
- Operating Leverage Sensitivity of margins to increase in revenues.
- Profit Leverage Sensitivity of Profits (EBITDA or PAT) to changes in unit price or total revenues.
- Path 2 Profit refers to the various levers such as, but not limited to, cost reduction, revenue growth, revenue mix, discontinuing of a product/business, asset sales, change in capital structure that a company might adopt to improve profitability / reduce losses.

# Portfolio Construction

The fund manager has the primary responsibility for portfolio construction based on the investment objective of the Scheme. Portfolio construction guidelines are laid down for each fund and reviewed on a need basis and otherwise regularly on a quarterly basis. Every investment decision we make is by keeping in mind the investment objective of the Scheme and how the security will affect the overall portfolio. In addition, we also look into the current economic / industry views that impact industry and asset allocation decisions for the fund. Technical views which are relevant to asset allocation, if applicable are also taken into consideration. Our preference is for companies with the characteristics as defined in our stock categorization framework.

# Sell Discipline

We may sell a stock because the fundamentals of a company, industry or economy have changed or a company's competitive advantage appears to have deteriorated. It could also be a function of alternative opportunities being available at a more attractive valuation or an inability to justify prevailing valuations.

#### Oversight

The role of monitoring and reviewing is undertaken by the investment committee consisting of Chief Executive Officer, Head - Equity Funds, Head - Fixed Income, Chief Financial Officer & Chief Operating Officer and Head - Compliance & Risk and by any additional member who may be included/nominated to the committee which meets on a periodic basis. The committee is empowered to establish internal norms such as industry allocation, asset allocation etc. for each fund and to monitor and review this on an ongoing basis.

# E. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Scheme will invest in both equity and debt securities, employing a unique combination of three investment strategies-pure equity (net long equity), arbitrage and debt. The net long equity exposure is aimed to generate capital appreciation, while arbitrage opportunities and allocation to debt securities will be directed towards providing income and generate stable returns.

The Scheme will take advantage of arbitrage opportunities by exploiting the price differential between cash and derivatives markets. To select stocks, the Scheme will adopt a combination of bottom-up and top-down approach. In addition, the fund manager may also utilize the internal model for deciding equity allocation. The fixed income securities selection will be based on top-down approach, interest rates view and yield curve movements. The Scheme will actively use arbitrage opportunities to hedge the portfolio and generate low volatility returns.

#### RISK CONTROL

Risk is an inherent part of the investment function. Effective risk management is critical to fund management for achieving financial soundness. Investments by the Scheme shall be made as per the investment objectives of the Scheme and provisions of SEBI regulations. AMC has incorporated adequate safeguards to manage risk in the portfolio construction process. Risk control would involve managing risk in order to keep it in line with the investment objective of the Scheme. The risk control process involves identifying & measuring the risk through various risk measurement tools like but not limited to VAR, tracking error etc. Further AMC is implemented



Bloomberg Portfolio Management System as Front Office System (FOS) for managing risk. The system has inbuilt feature which enables the fund manager calculate various risk ratios, average duration and analyze the same.

#### INVESTMENT IN DERIVATIVES

The Scheme may invest in various derivative instruments which are permissible under the applicable Regulations and shall also be subject to the investment objective and strategy of the Scheme and the internal limits if any, as laid down from time to time. These include but are not limited to futures (both stock and index) and options (stock and index).

Derivatives are financial contracts of pre-determined fixed duration, like stock futures/options and index futures and options, whose values are derived from the value of an underlying primary financial instrument such as: interest rates, exchange rates, commodities, and equities.

Derivatives can be either exchange traded or can be over the counter (OTC). Exchange traded derivatives are listed and traded on stock exchanges whereas OTC derivative transactions are generally structured between two counterparties.

The risks associated with derivatives are similar to those associated with equity investments. The additional risks could be on account of

- Illiquidity;
- Potential mis pricing of the Futures/Options;
- Inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying (Indices, Assets, Exchange Rates)
- Cost of hedge can be higher than adverse impact of market movements;
- An exposure to derivatives in excess of the hedging requirements can lead to losses;
- An exposure to derivatives can also limit the profits from a genuine investment transaction.

Exchange traded derivative contracts in stocks and indices in India are currently cash settled at the time of maturity.

The Scheme will comply with all the applicable circulars issued by SEBI as regard to derivatives viz. SEBI Circular no. SEBI/MFD/CIR No. 03/ 158 /03 dated June 10, 2003, no. DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005, no. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 9/108562/07 dated November 16, 2007, no. Cir/ IMD/ DF/ 11/ 2010 dated August 18, 2010.

# **Concepts and Examples**

#### Futures

Futures (Index & Stocks) are forward contracts traded on the exchanges & have been introduced both by BSE and NSE. Generally futures of 1 month (*near month*), 2 months (*next month*) and 3 months (*far month*) are presently traded on these exchanges. These futures expire on the last working Thursday of the respective months.

# **Illustration with Index Futures**

In case the Nifty near month future contract is trading at say, Rs. 9,600, and the fund manager has a view that it will depreciate going forward; the Scheme can initiate a sell transaction of Nifty futures at Rs. 9,620 without holding a portfolio of equity stocks or any other underlying long equity position. Once the price falls to Rs. 9,500 after say, 20 days, the Scheme can initiate a square-up transaction by buying the said futures and book a profit of Rs. 120.

Correspondingly, if the fund manager has a positive view he can initiate a long position in the index / stock futures without an underlying cash/ cash equivalent subject to the extant regulations.

There are futures based on stock indices as mentioned above as also futures based on individual stocks. The profitability of index /stock future as compared to an individual security will inter-alia depend upon:

- The carrying cost,
- The interest available on surplus funds, and
- The transaction cost.



#### Example of a typical future trade and the associated costs:

Particulars	Index Future	Actual Purchase of Stocks
Index at the beginning of the month	9,600	9,600
Price of 1 Month Future	9,620	
A. Execution Cost: Carry and other index future costs	20	
B. Brokerage Costs:	4.81	11.52
(0.05% of Index Future and 0.12% for spot stocks)		
C. Gains on Surplus Funds:	40.325	0
(Assumed 6.00% p.a. return on 85% of the money left after paying 15% margin)		
(6.00%*9600*85%*30days/365)		_
Total Cost (A+B-C)	-15.51	11.52

#### Few strategies that employ stock /index futures and their objectives:

#### (a) Arbitrage

(1) Buying spot and selling future: Where the stock of a company "A" is trading in the spot market at Rs. 100 while it trades at Rs. 102 in the futures market, then the Scheme may buy the stock at spot and sell in the futures market thereby earning Rs. 2.

Buying the stock in cash market and selling the futures results into a hedge where the Scheme has locked in a spread and is not affected by the price movement of cash market and futures market. The arbitrage position can be continued till expiry of the future contracts when there is a convergence between the cash market and the futures market. This convergence enables the Scheme to generate the arbitrage return locked in earlier.

(2) Selling spot and buying future: In case the Scheme holds the stock of a company "A" at say Rs. 100 while in the futures market it trades at a discount to the spot price say at Rs. 98, then the Scheme may sell the stock and buy the futures.

On the date of expiry of the stock future, the Scheme may reverse the transactions (i.e. buying at spot & selling futures) and earn a risk-free Rs. 2 (2% absolute) on its holdings without any dilution of the view of the fund manager on the underlying stock.

Further, the Scheme can still benefit from any movement of the price in the upward direction, i.e. if on the date of expiry of the futures, the stock trades at Rs. 110 which would be the price of the futures too, the Scheme will have a benefit of Rs. 10 whereby the Scheme gets the 10% upside movement together with the 2% benefit on the arbitrage and thus getting a total return of 12%. The corresponding return in case of holding the stock would have been 10%.

Note: The same strategy can be replicated with a basket of Nifty stocks (Synthetic NIFTY) and the Nifty future index.

# (b) Buying/ Selling Stock future:

When the Scheme wants to initiate a long position in a stock whose spot price is at say, Rs.100 and futures is at 98, then the Scheme may just buy the futures contract instead of the spot thereby benefiting from a lower cost.

In case the Scheme has a bearish view on a stock which is trading in the spot market at Rs.98 and the futures market at say Rs. 100, the Scheme may subject to regulations, initiate a short position in the futures contract. In case the Invesco India Equity Savings Fund



prices align with the view and the price depreciates to say Rs. 90, the Scheme can square up the short position thereby earning a profit of Rs.10 vis-a-vis a fall in stock price of Rs. 8.

#### (c) Hedging:

The Scheme may use exchange-traded derivatives to hedge the equity portfolio. Both index and stock futures and options may be used to hedge the stocks in the portfolio.

#### (d) Alpha Strategy:

The Scheme will seek to generate alpha by superior stock selection and removing market risks by selling appropriate index. For example, one can seek to generate positive alpha by buying a bank stock and selling Bank Nifty future.

#### Risk associated with these strategies:

- 1. Lack of opportunities;
- 2. Inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying security; and
- 3. Execution risk, whereby ultimate execution takes place at a different rates than those devised by the strategy.

Execution of these strategies depends upon the ability of the fund manager to identify and execute based on such opportunities. These involve significant uncertainties and decision of fund manager may not always be profitable. No assurance can be given that the fund manager will be able to identify or execute such strategies.

#### **Option Contracts (Stock and Index)**

An Option gives the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy (call) or sell (put) a stock at an agreed-upon price during a certain period of time or on a specific date.

Options are used to manage risk or as an investment to generate income. The price at which underlying security is contracted to be purchased or sold is called the Strike Price.

Options that can be exercised on or before the expiration date are called American Options while, Options that can be exercised only on the expiration date are called European Options

Options Risk / Return Pay-off Table

Stock/ Index Options		Buy Call	Sell Call	Buy Put	Sell Put
1	View on Underlying	Positive	Negative	Negative	Positive
2	Premium	Pay	Receive	Pay	Receive
3	Risk Potential	Limited to premium paid	Unlimited	Limited to premium paid	Unlimited
4	Return Potential	Unlimited	Premium Received	Unlimited	Premium Received

Note: The above table is for the purpose of explaining concept of options contract. As per the current Regulations, the Scheme can not write option or purchase instrument with embedded write option.

#### Option contracts are of two types - Call and Put

**Call Option:** A call option gives the buyer, the right to buy specified quantity of the underlying asset at the set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of call option however, has the obligation to sell the underlying asset if the buyer of the call option decides to exercise the option to buy.

**Put Option:** A put option gives the buyer the right to sell specified quantity of the underlying asset at the set strike price on or before expiration date and the seller (writer) of put option however, has the obligation to buy the underlying asset if the buyer of the put option decides to exercise his option to sell.



#### **Index Options / Stock Options**

Index options / Stock options are termed to be an efficient way of buying / selling an index/stock compared to buying / selling a portfolio of physical shares representing an index for ease of execution and settlement. The participation can be done by buying / selling either Index futures or by buying a call/put option.

The risk are also different when index /stock futures are bought/sold vis-a-vis index/ stocks options as in case of an index future there is a mark to market variation and the risk is much higher as compared to buying an option, where the risk is limited to the extent of premium paid.

In terms of provision of SEBI circular dated August 18, 2010, the Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.

The illustration below explains how one can gain using Index call / put option. These same principals of profit / loss in an Index option apply in toto to that for a stock option.

#### **Call Option**

Suppose an investor buys a Call option on 1 lot of Nifty 50 (Lot Size: 75 units)

- ➤ Nifty index (European option).
- ➤ Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
- > Spot Price (S): 9600
- > Strike Price (x): 9700 (Out-of-Money Call Option)
- > Premium: 37

Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75\*37] =2775

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves up over the strike price or remains below the strike price.

#### Case 1- The index goes up

# • An investor sells the Nifty Option described above before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty index moves up to 9900 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs 250 and there are **15 days more left for the expiry.** The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by **selling** his 1 Nifty call option as the option now is **In the Money**.

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9600
- Current Premium: Rs.250
- Premium paid: Rs.37
- Net Gain: Rs.250- Rs.37 = Rs.213 per unit
- Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (75 units) = Rs.15,975 (75\*213)

In this case the premium of Rs.250 has an intrinsic value of Rs. 200 per unit and the remaining Rs. 50 is the time value of the option.

#### • An investor exercises the Nifty Option at expiry

Suppose the Nifty index moves up to 9800 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty call option as the option now is **in The Money**.

His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9800 • Premium paid: Rs.37
- Exercise Price: 9700
- Receivable on exercise: 9800-9700 = 100
- Total Gain: Rs. 4725 {(100-37)\*75}

In this case the realised gain is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.100, and there is no time value.



#### Case 2 - The Nifty index moves to any level below 9700

Then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid:

Net Loss is Rs.2775 (Loss is capped to the extent of Premium Paid) (Rs 37 Premium paid\*Lot Size: 75 units).

#### **Put Option**

Suppose an investor buys a Put option on 1 lot of Nifty 50.

- Nifty 1 Lot Size: 75 units
- Spot Price (S): 9600
- Strike Price (x): 9500 (Out-of-Money Put Option)
- Premium: 40
- Total Amount paid by the investor as premium [75\*40] = 3000

There are two possibilities i.e. either the index moves over the strike price or moves below the strike price.

Let us analyze these scenarios.

#### Case 1 - The index goes down

#### • An investor sells the Nifty Option before expiry:

Suppose the Nifty index moves down to 9400 in the spot market and the premium has moved to Rs. 140 and there are **15 days more left for the expiry**. The investor decides to reverse his position in the market by **selling** his 1 Nifty Put Option as the option now is **In The Money**. His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9400
- > Premium paid: Rs.40
- ➤ Net Gain: Rs.140 Rs.40 = Rs.100 per unit
- ightharpoonup Total gain on 1 lot of Nifty (75 units) = Rs.7500 (100\*75)

In this case the premium of Rs.140 has an intrinsic value of Rs. 100 per unit and the remaining Rs.40 is the time value of the option.

#### An investor exercises the Nifty Option at expiry (It is an European Option)

Suppose the Nifty index moves down to 9400 in the spot market on the expiry day and the investor decides to reverse his position in the market by exercising the Nifty Put Option as the option now is **In The Money**. His gains are as follows:

- Nifty Spot: 9400Premium paid: Rs.40
- Exercise Price: 9500
- ➤ Gain on exercise: 9500-9400 = 100
- ➤ Total Gain: Rs. 4500 {(100-40)\*75}

In this case the realised amount is only the intrinsic value, which is Rs.100, and there is no time value in this case.

Case 2 - If the Nifty index stays over the strike price which is 9500, in the spot market then the investor does not gain anything but on the other hand his loss is limited to the premium paid.

- ➤ Nifty Spot: >9600
- ➤ Net Loss Rs.3000 (Loss is caped to the extent of Premium Paid) (Rs. 40 Premium paid\*Lot Size: 75 units).

#### Risk Associated with these Strategies

- The risk of mis-pricing or improper valuation and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices.
- Execution Risk: The prices which are seen on the screen need not be the same at which execution will take place.



The Scheme may use derivative instruments like Interest rate swaps viz. Overnight Indexed Swaps (OIS), Forward rate agreements or such other derivative instruments as may be permitted under the Regulations. Derivatives will be used for the purpose of hedging, increasing the returns of the Scheme and portfolio balancing or such other purpose as may be permitted under the Regulations and Guidelines from time to time.

#### **Using Overnight Indexed Swaps**

In a rising interest rate scenario, the Scheme may enhance returns for the investor by hedging the risk on its fixed interest paying assets by entering into an OIS contract where the Scheme agrees to pay a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount, for a pre-determined tenor and receives floating interest rate payments on the same notional amount. The fixed returns from the Scheme's assets and the fixed interest payments to be made by the Scheme on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the floating interest payments that it receives.

The Scheme may enter into an opposite position in case of a falling interest rate scenario, i.e. to hedge the floating rate assets in its portfolio the Scheme enters into an OIS transaction wherein it receives a fixed interest rate on a specified notional amount for a specified time period and pays a floating interest rate on the same notional amount. The floating interest payments that the Scheme receives on its floating rate securities and the floating interest payments that the Scheme has to pay on account of the OIS transaction offset each other and the Scheme benefits on the fixed interest payments that it receives in such a scenario.

#### Swap

Assuming the swap is for Rs. 20 Crores for December 1, 2016 to June 1, 2017. The Scheme is a fixed rate receiver at 12% and the counterparty is a floating rate receiver at the overnight rate on a compounded basis (say NSE MIBOR).

On December 1, 2016 the Scheme and the counterparty will exchange only a contract of having entered this swap. This documentation would be as per International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA) norms.

On a daily basis, the benchmark rate fixed by NSE will be tracked by them.

On June 1, 2017 they will calculate the following:

- The Scheme is entitled to receive interest on Rs. 20 Crores at 12% for 184 days i.e. Rs. 1.21 Crores, (this amount is known at the time the swap was concluded) and will pay the compounded benchmark rate.
- The counterparty is entitled to receive daily compounded call rate for 184 days & pay 12% fixed.
- On June 1, 2017, if the total interest on the daily overnight compounded benchmark rate is higher than Rs. 1.21 Crores, the Scheme will pay the difference to the counterparty. If the daily compounded benchmark rate is lower, then the counterparty will pay the Scheme the difference.
- Effectively the Scheme earns interest at the rate of 12% p.a. for six months without lending money for 6 months fixed, while the counterparty pays interest @ 12% p.a. for 6 months on Rs. 20 Crores, without borrowing for 6 months fixed.

The above example illustrates the benefits and risks of using derivatives for hedging and optimizing the investment portfolio. Swaps have their own drawbacks like credit risk, settlement risk. However, these risks are substantially reduced as the amount involved is interest streams and not principal.

#### **Forward Rate Agreement**

Assume that on May 1, 2017, the 30 day commercial paper (CP) rate is 7.75% and the Scheme has an investment in a CP of face value Rs. 50 Crores, which is going to mature on May 31, 2017. If the interest rates are likely to remain stable or decline after July 31, 2017, and if the fund manager, who wants to re-deploy the maturity proceeds



for 1 more month does not want to take the risk of interest rates going down, he can then enter into a following forward rate agreement (FRA) say as on May 31, 2017:

He can receive 1 X 2 FRA on May 31, 2017 at 7.75% (FRA rate for 1 months lending in 2 months time) on the notional amount of Rs. 50 Crores, with a reference rate of 30 day CP benchmark. If the CP benchmark on the settlement date i.e. May 31, 2017 falls to 7.50%, then the Scheme receives the difference 7.75 - 7.50 i.e. 25 basis points on the notional amount Rs. 50 Crores.

Certain risks are inherent to derivative strategies viz. lack of opportunities, inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with the underlying and execution risks, whereby the rate seen on the screen may not be the rate at which the transaction is executed. For details of risk factors relating to use of derivatives, the investors are advised to refer to Scheme Specific Risk Factors.

#### PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Scheme, being an open-ended scheme, it is expected that there would be a number of subscriptions and redemptions on a daily basis. The fund management team depending on its view and subject to there being an opportunity, may trade in securities. Further, in the debt market, trading opportunities may arise due to changes in interest rate policy announced by RBI, shifts in the yield curve, credit rating changes or any other factors where in the opinion of the fund manager there is an opportunity to enhance the total return of the portfolio, which will result in increase in portfolio turnover. This may result in high turnover and, consequently, high transaction cost. There may be an increase in transaction cost such as brokerage paid, if trading is done frequently. However, the cost would be negligible as compared to the total expenses of the Scheme. Frequent trading may increase the profits which will offset the increase in costs. The fund manager will endeavour to optimize portfolio turnover to maximize gains and minimize risks keeping in mind the cost associated with it. However, it is difficult to measure with reasonable accuracy the likely turnover in the portfolio of the Scheme.

#### INVESTMENT BY THE AMC IN THE SCHEME

Under Regulation 28(4) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC will invest not less than one percent (1%) of the amount raised in New Fund Offer of the Scheme or Rs.50 lacs, whichever is less, in the growth option of the Scheme and such investment will not be redeemed unless the Scheme is wound up.

In addition to investments as mandated under Regulation 28(4) of the Regulations as mentioned above, the AMC may invest in the Scheme in the New Fund Offer Period or on an ongoing basis subject to the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

As per the existing SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC will not charge investment management and advisory fee on the investment made by it in the Scheme.

#### F. FUNDAMENTAL ATTRIBUTES

In terms of Regulation 18 (15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, following are the fundamental attributes of the Scheme:

#### (i) Type of a Scheme

Invesco India Equity Savings Fund, an open ended scheme investing in equity, arbitrage and debt.

#### (ii) Investment Objective

To generate capital appreciation and income by investing in equity and equity related instruments, arbitrage opportunities and fixed income instruments (including debt, government securities and money market instruments).



However, there is no assurance or guarantee that the investment objective of the Scheme will be achieved. The Scheme does not assure or guarantee any returns.

#### **Investment Pattern:**

The indicative debt and/or money market instruments portfolio break-up with minimum and maximum asset allocation is as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
1. Equity & Equity Related Instruments	65	90	High
1.1. of which derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options & stock options etc (only arbitrage opportunities) ^	25	75	Low to Medium
1.2. of which unhedged equity portion^^	15	40	High
2. Debt* & Money Market Instruments	10	35	Low to medium

<sup>\*</sup>Debt includes Government Securities. Debt instruments may include securitized debt (including pass through certificates (PTC)) upto 35% of the net assets of the Scheme.

Under defensive circumstances, the asset allocation of the Scheme would be as follows:

Instruments	Indicative Allocations (% of net assets)		Risk Profile
	Minimum	Maximum	High/Medium/Low
1. Equity & Equity Related Instruments	15	65	High
1.1. of which derivatives including index futures, stock futures, index options & stock options etc (only arbitrage opportunities) ^	0	50	Low to Medium
1.2. of which unhedged equity portion^^	15	40	High
2. Debt* & Money Market Instruments	35	85	Low to medium

<sup>\*</sup> Debt includes Government Securities. Debt instruments may include securitized debt (including pass through certificates (PTC)) upto 50% of the net assets of the Scheme.

#### (iii) Terms of Issue

# **Liquidity provisions:**

The Scheme being an open ended, the Units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange. However, the AMC/Trustee reserves the right to list the Units as and when the AMC/Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Scheme.

<sup>^</sup>The exposure to derivatives would be taken against the underlying equity exposure and denotes hedged equity positions.

<sup>^</sup>Pure equity exposure which will not be hedged and is aimed to gain from potential capital appreciation



The Scheme will offer Units for purchase and redemption at Applicable NAV on all Business Days on an ongoing basis commencing not later than 5 Business Days from the date of allotment. In case the redemption proceeds are not dispatched within 10 Business Days of the date of receipt of valid redemption request, the AMC will pay interest @ 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribe from time to time.

#### > Aggregate fees and expenses

Please refer to section IV B. 'Fees and Expenses'.

#### > Any safety net or guarantee provided

This Scheme does not provide any safety net or guaranteed or assured returns.

In accordance with Regulation 18(15A) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Trustees shall ensure that no change in the fundamental attributes of the Scheme and Plan(s) / Option(s) there under or the trust or fee and expenses payable or any other change which would modify the Scheme and Plan(s) / Option(s) there under and affect the interests of Unit holders is carried out unless:

- A written communication about the proposed change is sent to each Unit holder and an advertisement is given in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated; and
- The Unit holders are given an option for a period of 30 days to exit at the prevailing Net Asset Value without any exit load.

Further, prior approval of SEBI will be obtained before effecting the changes in fundamental attributes.

#### G. BENCHMARK INDEX

On the basis of investment objective / asset allocation pattern of the Scheme and composition of the index, NIFTY Equity Savings Index has been currently selected as the benchmark for Invesco India Equity Savings Fund. The performance of the Scheme will be compared with that of benchmark.

About NIFTY Equity Savings Index:

NIFTY Equity Savings Index captures performance of a portfolio having exposure to equity, equity arbitrage and debt instruments. This index is a total return index capturing price return and dividend/coupon income.

The Trustee / AMC reserve the right to change the benchmark for evaluation of performance of the Scheme from time to time in conformity with the investment objectives and appropriateness of the benchmark subject to the SEBI Regulations and other prevailing guidelines.

#### H. FUND MANAGER(S) FOR THE SCHEME

Name	Age (Yrs)	Educational Qualifications	Total number of years of experience	Assignments held during the last 10 years
Mr. Taher Badshah	47 years	BE (Electronics), MMS (Finance), Mumbai University	More than 23 years of experience in Financial Services Industry	January 10, 2017 - till date Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd.  June 22, 2010 - December 9, 2016 Senior Vice President and Head of Equities - Motilal Oswal Asset Management Company Ltd.



				May 2007 - May 2010 Fund Manager - Kotak Investment Advisors Ltd.
Mr. Amit Ganatra	38 years	B. Com., CA, CFA	More than 15 years of experience in the Indian equity markets.	
Mr. Krishna Cheemalapati	47 years	B.E. (ECE), PGDBA, CFA (ICFAI, Hyderabad)	More than 20 years of experience in Fixed Income market	Jan 18, 2011 - till date Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd.  Oct 2008 - Jan 17, 2011 Chief Investment Officer - Reliance General Insurance Company Ltd.  Apr 2008 - Oct 2008 Fund Manager - Reliance General Insurance Company Ltd.

The details of other schemes managed by Fund Manager(s) are as follows:

Name of the Scheme(s)	Fund Manager*	
Invesco India Smallcap Fund	Mr. Taher Badshah	
Invesco India Contra Fund	Mr. Taher Badshah and Mr. Amit Ganatra	
Invesco India Growth Opportunities Fund	Mr. Taner Badshan and Mr. Anni Ganatra	
Invesco India Dynamic Equity Fund	Mr. Taher Badshah and Mr. Pranay Gokhale	
Invesco India Multicap Fund	IVIF. Taner Badshan and IVIF. Franav Goknale	
Invesco India Largecap Fund	Mr. Amit Ganatra and Mr. Nitin Gosar	
Invesco India Financial Services Fund	Mr. Amit Ganatra and Mr. Dhimant Kothari	
Invesco India Tax Plan	WII. Allint Gallatta alid WII. Dillillalit Kothali	
Invesco India Liquid Fund	Mr. Krishna Cheemalapati and Mr. Abhishek Bandiwdekar	
Invesco India Treasury Advantage Fund	Mr. Krishna Cheemalapati and Mr. Nitish Sikand	
Invesco India Equity & Bond Fund	Mr. Taher Badshah, Mr. Amit Ganatra (Equity) and Mr. Krishna	
	Cheemalapati (Debt)	

<sup>\*</sup> excluding overseas investments, if any

# **Dedicated Fund Manager for investing in Foreign Securities**

Mr. Neelesh Dhamnaskar is the dedicated fund manager for making investment in foreign securities. Mr. Neelesh Dhamnaskar is also the fund manager of Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Pan European Equity Fund and Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Global Equity Income Fund.

Neelesh, age 37 years, is a Commerce Graduate and MMS (Finance). He has around 13 years of experience in equity research. He has worked with ENAM Securities Direct Pvt. Ltd. (May 2007 - Jan 21, 2010), KR Choksey Shares and Securities Pvt. Ltd. (Dec 2005 - Apr 2007) as Equity Research Analyst and Anand Rathi Securities Ltd. as Commodities Research Analyst (Feb 2005 - Nov 2005).

#### I. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Pursuant to Regulations, specifically the seventh schedule and amendments thereto, the following investment restrictions are currently applicable to the Scheme:



- The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in the equity shares or equity related instruments of any company and in listed securities/units of Venture Capital Funds.
- The Scheme shall not invest more than 5% of its NAV in the unlisted equity shares or equity related instruments and in unlisted securities/units of Venture Capital Funds.
- The Mutual Fund under all its Scheme shall not own more than 10% of any company's paid up capital carrying voting rights.
  - Further, Sponsor, associate or group companies of Sponsor including Asset Management Company, through schemes of the Mutual Fund or otherwise, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, shall not own 10% or more of the shareholding or voting rights in the asset management company or trustee company of any other mutual fund.
- The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in debt instruments comprising money market instruments and non-money market instruments issued by a single issuer which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency authorised to carry out such activity under the SEBI Act. Such investment limit may be extended to 12% of the NAV of the Scheme with the prior approval of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors of Asset Management Company.
  - Provided that such limit shall not be applicable for investments in Government Securities, treasury bills and collateralized borrowing and lending obligations\*.
  - Provided further that investments within such limit can be made in the mortgaged backed securitized debt, which are rated not below investment grade by a credit rating agency, registered with SEBI.
  - \*With effect from November 5, 2018 collateralized borrowing and lending obligations has been discontinued and replaced with Tri-party Repo.
- The Scheme shall not invest more than 10% of its NAV in un-rated debt instruments (irrespective of residual maturity period above or below one year) issued by a single issuer and the total investment in such instruments shall not exceed 25% of the NAV of the Scheme. All such investments shall be made with the prior approval of the Trustees and Board of Asset Management Company.
- The Scheme may invest in other schemes of the Mutual Fund or any other mutual fund without charging any fees, provided the aggregate inter-scheme investment made by all the schemes under the same management or in schemes under the management of any other asset management company shall not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.
- 7 The Scheme shall not make any investment in:
  - a) any unlisted security of an associate or group company of the sponsor; or
  - any security issued by way of private placement by an associate or group company of the sponsor;
     or
  - c) the listed securities of group companies of the sponsor which is in excess of 25% of the net assets.
- 8 The Mutual Fund shall get the securities purchased transferred in the name of the Fund on account of the concerned Scheme, wherever investments are intended to be of a long-term nature.
- 9 Transfer of investments from one scheme to another scheme in the same Mutual Fund is permitted provided:
  - a) such transfers are done at the prevailing market price for quoted instruments on spot basis (spot basis shall have the same meaning as specified by a Stock Exchange for spot transactions); and
  - b) the securities so transferred shall be in conformity with the investment objective of the scheme to which such transfer has been made.



The Mutual Fund shall buy and sell securities on the basis of deliveries and shall in all cases of purchases, take delivery of relevant securities and in all cases of sale, deliver the securities:

Provided that the Mutual Fund may engage in short selling of securities in accordance with the framework relating to short selling and securities lending and borrowing specified by SEBI.

Provided further that the Mutual Fund may enter into derivatives transactions in a recognized stock exchange, subject to the framework specified by SEBI.

- The Scheme shall not make any investment in any fund of funds scheme.
- The Scheme will comply with the following restrictions for trading in exchange traded derivatives, as specified by SEBI vide its circular DNPD/Cir-29/2005 dated September 14, 2005 read along with Circular SEBI/DNPD/Cir-31/2006 dated September 22, 2006 and Circular SEBI/HO/MRD/DP/CIR/P/2016/143 dated December 27, 2016 as may be amended from time to time:

#### i. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index options contracts

- a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index options contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs. 500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index options, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.
- b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all options contracts on a particular underlying index.

#### ii. Position limit for the Mutual Fund in equity index futures contracts:

- a. The Mutual Fund position limit in all index futures contracts on a particular underlying index shall be Rs.500 crores or 15% of the total open interest of the market in index futures, whichever is higher, per stock exchange.
- b. This limit would be applicable on open positions in all futures contracts on a particular underlying index.

#### iii. Additional position limit for hedging

In addition to the position limits at point (i) and (ii) above, the Mutual Fund may take exposure in equity index derivatives subject to the following limits:

- a. Short positions in index derivatives (short futures, short calls and long puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of stocks.
- b. Long positions in index derivatives (long futures, long calls and short puts) shall not exceed (in notional value) the Mutual Fund's holding of cash, government securities, Treasury Bills and similar instruments.

#### iv. Position limit for Mutual Fund for stock based derivative contracts

The Mutual Fund position limit in a derivative contract on a particular underlying stock, i.e. stock option contracts and stock futures contracts, is defined in the following manner:-

The combined futures and options position limit shall be 20% of the applicable Market Wide Position Limit (MWPL).

#### v. Position limit for each scheme of a Mutual Fund

The scheme-wise position limit / disclosure requirements shall be:

a. For stock option and stock futures contracts, the gross open position across all derivative contracts on a particular underlying stock of a scheme of a Mutual Fund shall not exceed the higher of:

1% of the free float market capitalization (in terms of number of shares)

or

5% of the open interest in the derivative contract on a particular underlying stock (in terms of number of contracts).



- b. This position limits shall be applicable on the combined position in all derivative contracts on an underlying stock at a Stock Exchange.
- c. For index based contracts, Mutual Funds shall disclose the total open interest held by its scheme or all schemes put together in a particular underlying index, if such open interest equals to or exceeds 15% of the open interest of all derivative contracts on that underlying index.

In terms of SEBI circular Cir/IMD/DF/11/2010 dated August 18, 2010, the following restrictions shall be applicable to the Scheme w.r.t investment in derivatives:

- i. The cumulative gross exposure through equity, debt and derivative positions should not exceed 100% of the net assets of the scheme.
- ii. The Scheme shall not write options or purchase instruments with embedded written options.
- iii. The total exposure related to option premium paid must not exceed 20% of the net assets of the scheme.
- iv. Cash or cash equivalents with residual maturity of less than 91 days may be treated as not creating any exposure.
- v. Exposure due to hedging positions may not be included in the above mentioned limits subject to the following:
  - a) Hedging positions are the derivative positions that reduce possible losses on an existing position in securities and till the existing position remains.
  - b) Hedging positions cannot be taken for existing derivative positions. Exposure due to such positions shall have to be added and treated under limits mentioned in Point (i).
  - c) Any derivative instrument used to hedge has the same underlying security as the existing position being hedged.
  - d) The quantity of underlying associated with the derivative position taken for hedging purposes does not exceed the quantity of the existing position against which hedge has been taken.
- vi. The Scheme may enter into plain vanilla interest rate swaps for hedging purposes. The counter party in such transactions has to be an entity recognized as a market maker by RBI. Further, the value of the notional principal in such cases must not exceed the value of respective existing assets being hedged by the Scheme. Exposure to a single counterparty in such transactions should not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Scheme.
- vii. Exposure due to derivative positions taken for hedging purposes in excess of the underlying position against which the hedging position has been taken, shall be treated under the limits mentioned in point (i).
- viii. Definition of Exposure in case of Derivative Positions:

  Each position taken in derivatives shall have an associated exposure as defined under. Exposure is the maximum possible loss that may occur on a position. However, certain derivative positions may theoretically have unlimited possible loss. Exposure in derivative positions shall be computed as follows:

Position	Exposure	
Long Future Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts		
Short Future Futures Price * Lot Size * Number of Contracts		
Option bought	Option Premium Paid * Lot Size * Number of Contracts.	



Pending deployment of the funds of the Scheme in securities in terms of the investment objective of the Scheme, the AMC may park the funds of the Scheme in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks, subject to the guidelines issued by SEBI vide its circular dated April 16, 2007 as may be amended from time to time:

The Scheme will comply with the following guidelines/restrictions for parking of funds in short term deposits at all points of time:

- i. "Short Term" for such parking of funds by the Scheme shall be treated as a period not exceeding 91 days. Such short-term deposits shall be held in the name of the Scheme.
- ii. The Scheme shall not park more than 15% of the net assets in short term deposit(s) of all the scheduled commercial banks put together. However, such limit may be raised to 20% with prior approval of the Trustees.
- iii. Parking of funds in short term deposits of associate and sponsor scheduled commercial banks together shall not exceed 20% of total deployment by the Mutual Fund in short term deposits.
- iv. The Scheme shall not park more than 10% of the net assets in short term deposit(s), with any one scheduled commercial bank including its subsidiaries.
- v. The Scheme shall not park funds in short term deposit of a bank which has invested in that Scheme.
- vi. The AMC shall not charge any investment management and advisory fees for funds parked in short term deposits of scheduled commercial banks (not applicable to equity schemes).

However, the above provisions from will not apply to term deposits placed as margins for trading in cash and derivatives market.

- 14 The Scheme shall not advance any loans.
- The Fund shall not borrow except to meet temporary liquidity needs of the Fund for the purpose of repurchase/redemption of Units or payment of interest and/or dividend to the Unit holders.

Provided that the Fund shall not borrow more than 20% of the net assets of the individual Scheme and the duration of the borrowing shall not exceed a period of 6 months.

The Scheme will comply with the other Regulations applicable to the investments of Mutual Funds from time to time.

All the investment restrictions will be applicable at the time of making investments.

The AMC/Trustee may alter these above stated restrictions from time to time to the extent the SEBI Regulations change, so as to permit the Scheme to make its investments in the full spectrum of permitted investments for mutual funds to achieve its respective investment objective.

#### J. HOW HAS THE SCHEME PERFORMED?

This Scheme is a new scheme and does not have any performance track record.

#### Disclosures as per SEBI circular dated March 18, 2016 are as follows:

#### > Scheme's Portfolio Holding:

- Top 10 holdings by issuer
- Fund allocation towards various sectors

This Scheme is a new scheme and does not have portfolio holding details.

After the scheme is launched website link to obtain scheme's latest monthly portfolio holding will be: <a href="https://www.invescomutualfund.com/literature-and-form?tab=Complete">https://www.invescomutualfund.com/literature-and-form?tab=Complete</a>



# > Illustration of impact of expense ratio on Scheme's returns is as follows:

Investment Value	10,00,000.00
Annualized Gross Return (Assumed)	10.00
Annual Recurring Expenses	1.00
Gross Appreciation for the Day @ 10%	273.97
Expense amount for the Day @ 1%	27.40
Net Appreciation for the Day	246.57
Return (Net of Expenses) in % (Annualized)	9.00

- > Aggregate investment in the Scheme by AMC Directors, Fund Manager(s) of the Scheme and Other key managerial personnel:
  - N.A. This Scheme is a new scheme and yet to be launched.
- **Portfolio Turnover Ratio:** N.A. This Scheme is a new scheme and yet to be launched.



# III. UNITS AND OFFER

This section provides details you need to know for investing in the Scheme.

# A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO)

A. NEW FUND OFFER (N New Fund Offer Period	NFO opens on: February 14, 2019
	NFO closes on: February 28, 2019
This is the period during which a new scheme sells its Units to	The AMC/Trustee reserves the right to close the NFO of the Scheme before the above mentioned date.
the investors.	Any such closure shall be announced by way of a notice in one national newspaper.
New Fund Offer Price	Rs. 10/- per unit
This is the price per unit that the investors have to pay to invest during the NFO.	
Minimum Amount for Application in the NFO	Rs. 5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
rapproduction in the 142 of	In case of investors opting to switch into the Scheme from the existing scheme(s) of Invesco Mutual Fund (subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any) during the NFO Period, the minimum amount is Rs. 5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- thereafter.
Minimum Target amount	Rs. 10 Crores
This is the minimum amount required to operate the scheme and if this is not collected during the NFO period, then all the investors would be refunded the amount invested without any return. However, if AMC fails to refund the amount within 5 business days from closure of the NFO, if applicable, interest as specified by SEBI (currently 15% p.a.) will be paid to the investors from the expiry of 5 business days from the date of closure of the subscription period.  Maximum Amount to be raised (if any)	There is no maximum subscription (target) to be raised.
This is the maximum amount which can be collected during the NFO period, as decided by the AMC.	
Plans / Options offered	Invesco India Equity Savings Fund offers a separate Plan for investments directly with the Fund (i.e. application not routed through Distributor)
	Thus, Invesco India Equity Savings Fund offers two plans as follows:



Description	Options	Sub-options
Dagulan Dlan	Growth	Nil
Regular Plan	Dividend	Reinvestment / Payout
D' ( DI	Growth	Nil
Direct Plan	Dividend	Reinvestment/ Payout

Direct Plan will have a lower expense ratio excluding distribution expenses, commission for distribution of Units etc. Direct Plan is only for investors who purchase /subscribe Units directly with the Fund (i.e. application not routed through Distributor). Investments under Direct Plan can be made through various modes offered by the Fund for investing directly with the Fund (except Stock Exchange Platform(s) and all other Platform(s) where investors' applications for subscription of units are routed through Distributors). Further Registered Investment Advisors (RIAs) can also purchase units of Direct Plan on behalf of their clients through NMF-II platform of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and/or BSE StAR MF System of BSE Ltd.

The portfolio of Direct Plan will form part of portfolio of the Scheme and there will be no separate portfolio for Direct Plan. Further, both the options i.e. Growth and Dividend will have common portfolio under the Scheme.

#### **Growth option**

Dividends will not be declared under this option. The income attributable to Units under this option will continue to remain invested in the Scheme and will be reflected in the Net Asset Value of Units under this option.

#### **Dividend option**

Under this option, dividends will be declared (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) at periodic intervals at the discretion of the Trustees, subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations. On payment of dividend, the NAV of the Units under dividend option will fall to the extent of the dividend payout and applicable statutory levies, if any.

It must be distinctly understood that the actual declaration of dividend and frequency thereof is at the sole discretion of Board of Trustee. There is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of dividend distribution nor that the dividend will be paid regularly.

#### **Dividend Payout Facility**

Under this facility, dividend declared, if any, will be paid (subject to deduction of dividend distribution tax and statutory levy, if any) to those Unit holders, whose names appear in the register of Unit holders on the notified record date.

If dividend payable under dividend payout option is equal to or less than Rs. 500/-, then the dividend would be compulsorily reinvested in the option of the Scheme.

#### **Dividend Reinvestment Facility**

Under this facility, the dividend due and payable to the Unit holders will be compulsorily and without any further act by the Unit holder, reinvested in the dividend option at a price based on the prevailing ex-dividend Net Asset Value per Unit on the record date. The amount of dividend re-invested will be net of tax



deducted at source, wherever applicable. The dividends so reinvested shall constitute a constructive payment of dividends to the Unit holders and a constructive receipt of the same amount from each Unit holder for reinvestment in Units.

On reinvestment of dividends, the number of Units to the credit of Unit holder will increase to the extent of the dividend reinvested divided by the Applicable NAV.

There shall, however, be no Entry Load and Exit Load on the dividend so reinvested.

# **Default Plan / option**

Investors subscribing Units under Direct Plan of a Scheme should indicate "Direct Plan" against the Scheme name in the application form. Investors should also mention "Direct" in the ARN column of the application form. The table showing various scenarios for treatment of application under "Direct/Regular" Plan is as follows:

Scenario	Broker Code mentioned by the investor	Plan mentioned by the investor	Default Plan to be captured
1	Not mentioned	Not mentioned	Direct
2	Not mentioned	Direct	Direct
3	Not mentioned	Regular	Direct
4	Mentioned	Direct	Direct
5	Direct	Not Mentioned	Direct
6	Direct	Regular	Direct
7	Mentioned	Regular	Regular
8	Mentioned	Not Mentioned	Regular

In cases of wrong/ invalid/ incomplete ARN code mentioned on the application form, the application will be processed under Regular Plan. The AMC shall contact and obtain the correct ARN code within 30 calendar days of the receipt of application form from the investor/ distributor. In case, the correct code is not received within 30 calendar days, the AMC shall reprocess the transaction under Direct Plan from the date of application without any exit load.

The investors should indicate option for which subscription is made by indicating the choice in the appropriate box provided for this purpose in the application form. In case of valid application received without any choice of option, the following default option will be considered:

Name of the Option^	Default
Growth/ Dividend	Growth
Reinvestment/ Payout	Reinvestment

^ The above details of Default option are also applicable to Direct Plan offered under the Scheme.

**Dividend Policy** 

Under the Dividend option, the Trustees will endevour to declare the dividend subject to availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI Regulations. The actual declaration of dividend and frequency will, inter-alia, depend on availability of distributable surplus calculated in accordance with SEBI (MF) Regulations and the decisions of Trustees shall be final in this regard. There



is no assurance or guarantee to the Unit holders as to the rate of dividend nor that the dividend will be paid regularly.

#### **Dividend Distribution Procedure**

In accordance with SEBI circular no. SEBI/ IMD/ Cir No. 1/64057/06 dated April 4, 2006, the procedure for Dividend distribution would be as under:

- 1. Quantum of dividend and the record date will be fixed by the Trustee in their meeting. Dividend so decided shall be paid, subject to availability of distributable surplus.
- 2. Within one calendar day of decision by the Trustee, the AMC shall issue notice to the public communicating the decision about the dividend including the record date, in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of the region where the head office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- 3. Record date shall be the date, which will be considered for the purpose of determining the eligibility of investors whose names appear on the register of Unit holders for receiving dividends. The Record Date will be 5 calendar days from the date of issue of notice.
- 4. The notice will, in font size 10, bold, categorically state that pursuant to payment of dividend, the NAV of the Scheme would fall to the extent of payout and statutory levy (if applicable).
- 5. The NAV will be adjusted to the extent of dividend distribution and statutory levy, if any, at the close of business hours on record date.
- Before the issue of such notice, no communication indicating the probable date
  of dividend declaration in any manner whatsoever will be issued by Mutual
  Fund.

Allotment

All applicants whose cheques towards purchase of Units have realized will receive a full and firm allotment of Units, provided also the applications are complete in all respects and are found to be in order. The AMC/Trustee retains the sole and absolute discretion to reject any application. The process of allotment of Units and sending of an allotment confirmation, specifying the number of Units allotted to the applicant by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number will be completed within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period.

Applicants under the Scheme will have an option to hold the Units either in physical form (i.e. account statement) or in dematerialized (electronic) form.

Normally no Unit certificates will be issued. However, on request from the Unit holder, the AMC shall issue a non-transferable Unit certificate to the applicant within 5 Business Days of the receipt of request for the certificate. A Unit certificate if issued must be duly discharged by the Unit holder(s) and surrendered along with the request for redemption/switch or any other transaction of Units covered therein.

All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.

#### **Dematerialization**

The applicants intending to hold the Units in dematerialized mode will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP's Name, DP ID and



Beneficiary Account No. with the DP at the time of subscribing Units during the NFO of the Scheme.

Upon allotment, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period and the Units will be credited to the DP account of the applicant as per the details provided in the application form.

In case of application for subscription of Units of the Scheme in demat mode, where the investor has provided incorrect or incomplete information/ details pertaining to his/her Beneficiary Account or where the details provided in the application form do not match with details with Depository records, the AMC will allot the Units in non demat mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect. Further, if the units cannot be allotted in demat mode due to reason that KYC details including IPV is not updated with DP, the Units will be allotted in non-demat mode subject to compliance with necessary KYC provisions and the application is otherwise complete in all respect.

However, if the Unit holder so desires to hold the Units in a dematerialized form at a later date, he will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL. The Unit holders can convert existing Units in physical mode to dematerialized mode by submitting Conversion Request Form (CRF) along with Statement of Account evidencing the holding of Units to his Depository Participant. The AMC will credit the Units to the Beneficiary Account of Unit holders within two working days of the receipt of request or such other period as may de stipulated from time to time.

#### **Account Statement**

#### For Unitholders not having a demat account

- On acceptance of application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five Business Days from the date of closure of the NFO Period.
- Thereafter, Consolidated Account Statement (CAS)^ will be sent for each calendar month to Unit holder(s) in whose folio(s) transaction(s)\* has/have taken place during the month, on or before 10<sup>th</sup> day of the succeeding month.
  - ^A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall also contain details of all the transactions\* during the month, the total purchase value/cost of investment in each scheme and holding at the end of the month across all schemes of all mutual funds including transaction charges paid to the distributor.
  - \*the word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan transactions.
- For the purpose of sending CAS, common investor across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN).
- In case the folio has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder will receive CAS/account statements.



Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 10<sup>th</sup> day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall provide the account statement to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request without any charges.

• The AMC shall send first account statement for a new folio separately with all details registered in the folio by way of a physical account statement and/or an e-mail to the investor's registered address / e-mail address not later than five business days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list.

The account statements shall be non-transferable.

When an investor has communicated his/her e-mail address, the Mutual Fund / Registrars are not responsible for email not reaching the investor and for all consequences thereof. The investor shall from time to time intimate the Mutual Fund / its Registrar and Transfer Agents about any changes in the email address.

# For Unitholder(s) holding units in Account Statement mode (Physical) but having a Demat account

## a. Who have opted to receive CAS through Depositories

- On acceptance of application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five Business Days from the date of closure of NFO Period.
- Thereafter a Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) will be dispatched by Depositories within 10 Days from the end of the month for Permanent Account Numbers (PANs) which are common between Depositories & AMCs and in which transaction\* has taken place during the month.
- In case of multiple holding, PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding will be considered for dispatching CAS.
- If the statements are presently being dispatched by e-mail either by the Fund or the Depository then CAS will be sent through email. However the Unit holder will have an option to receive CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.
- In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details will be sent to the Unit holders on half yearly basis.
- The dispatch of CAS by Depositories to Beneficial Owners would constitute compliance by AMC / the Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.



- The AMC shall send first account statement for a new folio separately with all details registered in the folio by way of a physical account statement and/or an e-mail to the investor's registered address / e-mail address not later than five business days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list.
- In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the Depositories shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the Depositories.

\*the word 'transaction' shall include transaction in demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios.

#### b) Who have opted not to receive CAS through Depositories

Unitholder(s) will have an option not to receive CAS through Depositors. Such Unitholder(s) will be required to provide negative consent to the Depositories. Unitholder(s) who have opted not to receive CAS through Depositories will receive CAS from AMC / the Fund.

Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide:

- a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMC/ Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each Mutual Fund scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all Mutual Fund investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in Mutual Fund schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

#### **For Demat Account Holders**

Unit holder who has opted to hold units in electronic (demat) mode will receive an allotment confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/ or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five business days from the date of closure of the NFO Period.

Further, such Unit holder will receive holding/transaction statements directly from his depository participant at such a frequency as may be defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 or regulations made there under or on specific request.



	The Units allotted will be credited to the DP account of the Unit holder as per the details provided in the application form.
	When an investor has communicated his/her e-mail address, the Mutual Fund / Registrars are not responsible for email not reaching the investor and for all consequences thereof. The investor shall from time to time intimate the Mutual Fund / its Registrar and Transfer Agents about any changes in the email address.
	All Units will rank pari passu, among Units within the same option in the Scheme concerned as to assets, earnings and the receipt of dividend distributions, if any, as may be declared by the Trustee.
Refund	If the Scheme fails to collect the minimum subscription amount of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 10 Crores, the Mutual Fund shall be liable to refund the subscription money (without interest except as provided below) to the applicants.
	In addition to the above, refund of subscription amount to applicants whose applications are invalid for any reason whatsoever, will commence after the allotment process is completed and will be without incurring any liability whatsoever for interest or other sum.
	No Interest will be payable on any subscription money refunded within 5 Business Days from the closure of NFO Period. Interest on subscription amount will be payable for the amounts refunded after 5 Business Days from the closure of the New Fund Offer Period at the rate of 15% per annum for the period in excess of 5 Business Days and will be charged to the AMC.
	Under Regulation 28(4) of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC is required to invest not less than one percent (1%) of the amount raised in NFO of the Scheme or Rs.50 lakhs, whichever is less, in the growth option of the Scheme. The AMC will apply for Rs.50 lakhs during the NFO of the Scheme. The excess amount, if any, after calculating 1% of the amount raised in NFO (subject to maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs) will be refunded to AMC within 5 Business Days from the date of allotment. However, under Regulation 28(4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations, the AMC reserves the right to invest maximum amount of Rs. 50 Lakhs in the growth option of the scheme.
	Refund orders will be marked "A/c Payee only" and will be made in favour of and be dispatched to the sole / first Applicant, by registered post or by any other mode of payment as authorized by the applicant.
Who can invest?  This is an indicative list and you are requested to consult your financial advisor to ascertain whether the scheme is suitable to your risk profile.	<ol> <li>The following persons are eligible and may apply for subscription to the Units of the Scheme (subject to, wherever relevant, purchase of units of mutual funds being permitted under relevant statutory regulations and their respective constitutions):</li> <li>Resident adult individuals either singly or jointly (not exceeding three) or on an Anyone or Survivor basis;</li> <li>Hindu Undivided Family (HUF) through Karta;</li> <li>Minor through parent / legal guardian (minor will be first and sole holder);</li> <li>Partnership Firms in the name of any one of the partner;</li> <li>Proprietorship in the name of the sole proprietor;</li> <li>Companies, Bodies Corporate, Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs.),</li> </ol>
	Association of Persons (AOP) or Bodies of Individuals (BOI) and societies registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860;  7. Banks (including Co-operative Banks and Regional Rural Banks) and Financial Institutions;  8. Schemes of other mutual funds registered with SEBI;



- 9. Religious and Charitable Trusts, Wakfs or endowments of private trusts (subject to receipt of necessary approvals as required) and Private trusts authorised to invest in mutual fund schemes under their trust deeds;
- 10. Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) / Persons of Indian origin (PIOs) residing abroad on repatriation basis or on non-repatriation basis (NRIs or PIOs who are residents of United States of America and Canada cannot apply);
- 11. Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI);
- 12. Army, Air Force, Navy and other para-military units and bodies created by such institutions;
- 13. Scientific and Industrial Research Organisations;
- 14. Multilateral Funding Agencies / Bodies Corporate incorporated outside India with the permission of Government of India / Reserve Bank of India;
- 15. Provident/ Pension/ Gratuity Fund to the extent they are permitted;
- 16. Other schemes of Invesco Mutual Fund subject to the conditions and limits prescribed by SEBI (MF) Regulations;
- 17. Trustee, AMC or Sponsor or their associates;
- 18. Such other individuals / institutions / body corporate etc. as may be decided by the Mutual Fund from time to time, so long as wherever applicable they are in conformity with SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Note: Minor Unit holder on becoming major shall submit application form along with prescribed documents to AMC/Registrar to change the status from minor to major. On the day the minor attains the age of majority, the folio of minor shall be frozen for operation by the guardian and any transactions (including redemption) will not be permitted till the documents to change the status are not received by AMC/RTA. For list of documents and procedure for change in status from minor to major, please refer SAI or website of the Fund i.e. <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a>. AMC/RTA will register standing instructions like SIP, STP, SWP etc. in a folio of minor only upto the date of minor attaining majority though the instruction may be for the period beyond that date.

Prospective investors are advised to satisfy themselves that they are not prohibited by any law governing such entity and any Indian law from investing in the Scheme and are authorized to purchase units of mutual funds as per their respective constitutions, charter documents, corporate / other authorizations and relevant statutory provisions.

#### Who cannot invest?

- 1. Pursuant to RBI A.P. (DIR Series) Circular No. 14 dated September 16, 2003, Overseas Corporate Bodies (OCBs) cannot invest in Mutual Funds.
- 2. United States Person (U.S. Person), corporations and other entities organized under the applicable laws of the United States of America and Residents of Canada as defined under the applicable laws of Canada.
- 3. Persons residing in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Non- Compliant Countries and Territories (NCCTs).
- 4. Such other persons as may be specified by AMC from time to time.

The Fund reserves the right to include / exclude new / existing categories of investors to invest in the Scheme from time to time, subject to SEBI Regulations and other prevailing statutory regulations, if any.

Where can you submit the filled up applications

During the NFO period, the applications duly filled up and signed by the applicants should be submitted at the office of ISCs of AMC/Karvy whose names and addresses are mentioned at the end of this document.



	AMC reserves the right to appoint collecting bankers during the New Fund Offer Period and change the bankers and/or any of the bankers appointed subsequently.
	Investors can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through MFSS facility of NSE and BSE StAR MF facility of BSE during NFO period.
	In addition to subscribing Units through submission of application in physical, investor / unit holder can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through our website <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> as well as <a href="www.karvymfs.com">www.karvymfs.com</a> , an electronic platform provided by Karvy. The facility to transact in the Scheme is also available through mobile application of Karvy i.e. 'KTRACK'.
How to Apply	Please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
	Cash Investments  Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/ 21/2012 dated September 13, 2012 read with SEBI Circular No. CIR/IMD/DF/10/2014 dated May 22, 2014 the Fund will accept subscription applications with payment mode as 'Cash' ("Cash Investments") to the extent of Rs. 50,000/- per investor, per financial year.
	The aforesaid limit is applicable across all the schemes of the Fund
	For procedure on Subscription with payment mode as Cash, please refer to the SAI and Application form for the instructions.
	Option to invest in the Scheme through payment mode as Cash is not available during the NFO.
Listing	The Scheme being an open ended Scheme under which the Units will be available for subscription and redemption on an ongoing basis on all the Business Days, the Units of the Scheme are not proposed to be listed on any stock exchange.
	However, the AMC/Trustee reserves the right to list the Units of the Scheme as and when the AMC/Trustee considers it necessary in the interest of Unit holders of the Scheme.
Special Products / facilities	Switching options:
available during the NFO	The Unit holders will be able to invest in the NFO of the Scheme by switching part or all of their unit holdings held in the respective option(s) / plan(s) of the existing scheme(s) established by the Mutual Fund. Application for switch of units from existing schemes to the Scheme will be accepted upto 3.00 p.m. on the last day of the NFO of the Scheme.
	This option will be useful to unit holders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund (subject to completion of lock-in period, if any, of the units of the scheme(s) from where the Units are being switched) in order to meet their changed investment needs.
	Switch will be effected by way of a redemption of units from the scheme/ plan and a reinvestment of the redemption proceeds in the Scheme and accordingly, to be effective, Switch must comply with redemption rules of scheme and issue rules under the Scheme (e.g. as to the minimum number of units that may be redeemed or issued, exit load etc). The price at which the Units will be switched-out of the scheme/ plan will be based on the redemption price and the proceeds will be invested in the Scheme at Rs. 10/- per unit.



# Systematic Investment Plan (through Direct Debit instructions): The Scheme offers Systematic Investment Plan during the New Fund Offer Period (through Direct Debit instructions). The scheme also provides for Online/Internet Systematic Investment Plan ('ISIP') facility during the NFO period. For more

#### **Stock Exchange Infrastructure Facility:**

details, refer to the section Systematic Investment Plan.

The AMC may make available facility to investors to subscribe to the Units (Lumpsum and Systematic Investment Plan) of the Scheme through MFSS facility and/or NMF-II platform of NSE and BSE StAR MF facility of BSE during NFO of the Scheme and on an on-going offer period.

Further, SEBI Registered Investment Advisors (RIAs) can also purchase and / or redeem units of schemes of the Fund directly from the Fund / AMC on behalf of their clients through NMF-II and / or BSE StAR MF System of BSE Ltd.

#### **ASBA Facility:**

The Mutual Fund offers ASBA facility during the NFO of Invesco India Equity Savings Fund.

ASBA is an application containing an authorization given by the investor to block the application money in his specified bank account towards the subscription of Units offered during NFO of Scheme. If an investor is applying through ASBA facility, the application money towards the subscription of Units shall be debited from his specified bank account only if his/her application is selected for allotment of Units. Please refer to the SAI for more details.

#### Transaction through electronic platform:

In addition to subscribing Units through submission of application in physical, investor / unit holder can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme during NFO period through our website <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> as well as <a href="www.karvymfs.com">www.karvymfs.com</a>, an electronic platform provided by Karvy. The facility to transact in the Scheme will also be available through mobile application of Karvy i.e. 'KTRACK'.

The policy regarding reissue of repurchased Units, including the maximum extent, the manner of reissue, the entity (the scheme or the AMC) involved in the same.

Units once redeemed will be extinguished and will not be reissued.

Restrictions, if any, on the right to freely retain or dispose of Units being offered. The Units of the Scheme are not transferable except for units held in dematerialized form. The Units which are held in dematerialized form will be transferred and transmitted in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, as may be amended from time to time. In view of the same, additions / deletions of names of Unit holders will not be allowed under any folio of the Scheme. However, the said provisions will not be applicable in case a person (i.e. a transferee) becomes a holder of the Units by operation of law or upon enforcement of pledge, then the AMC shall, subject to production of such satisfactory evidence and submission of such documents, proceed to effect the transfer, if the intended transferee is otherwise eligible to hold the Units of the Scheme.



The said provisions in respect of deletion of names will not be applicable in case of death of a Unit holder (in respect of joint holdings) as this is treated as transmission of Units and not transfer.

#### Pledge of Units

The Units under the Scheme may be offered as security by way of a pledge / charge in favour of scheduled banks, financial institutions, non-banking finance companies (NBFCs), or any other body. The AMC and / or the Registrar will note and record such Pledge of Units. The AMC shall mark a lien only upon receiving the duly completed form and documents as it may require. Disbursement of such loans will be at the entire discretion of the bank / financial institution / NBFC or any other body concerned and the Mutual Fund/AMC assumes no responsibility thereof.

The Pledgor will not be able to redeem Units that are pledged until the entity to which the Units are pledged provides written authorisation to the Mutual Fund that the pledge / lien charge may be removed. As long as Units are pledged, the Pledgee will have complete authority to redeem such Units.

#### Lien on Units

On an ongoing basis, when existing and new investors make subscriptions, a lien on Units allotted will be created and such Units shall not be available for redemption until the payment proceeds are realised by the Scheme. In case a unit holder redeems / switch-out Units soon after making purchases, the redemption / switch-out request will be rejected for which funds are not realized at the time of processing of the redemption / switch-out request.

In case the cheque / draft is dishonoured by the bank, the transaction shall be reversed and the Units allotted earlier shall be cancelled, and a fresh account statement / confirmation slip shall be dispatched to the Unit holder.

For NRIs, the Scheme may mark a lien on Units in case documents which need to be submitted are not given in addition to the application form and before the submission of the redemption request.

However, the AMC reserves the right to change operational guidelines for lien on Units from time to time.

#### Units held in demat form

Units held in demat form will be freely transferable from one demat account to another demat account. The Units held in demat mode can be pledged and lien can be marked as per the provisions of Depositories Act and Rules and Regulations framed by Depositories.

#### **Restriction on Redemption of Units**

The Trustee may, in the general interest of the Unit holders of the Scheme and when considered appropriate to do so based on unforeseen circumstances / unusual market conditions, impose restriction on redemption of Units. The following requirements will be observed before imposing restriction on redemptions:

- 1. Restrictions may be imposed when there are circumstances leading to a systemic crisis or event that severely constricts the market liquidity or the efficient functioning of the market such as:
  - i. **Liquidity Issues:** When markets at large become illiquid affecting almost all securities rather than any issuer specific security.



- ii. **Market failures, exchange closure**: When markets are affected by unexpected events which impact functioning of exchanges or the regular course of transactions. Such unexpected events could also be related to political, economic, military, monetary or other emergencies.
- iii. **Operational Issues**: When exceptional circumstances are caused by force majeure, unpredictable operational problems and technical failures (e.g. a black out). Such cases can only be considered if they are reasonably unpredictable and occur in spite of appropriate diligence of third parties, adequate and effective disaster recovery procedures and systems.
- 2. Restrictions on redemption may be imposed for a period of time not exceeding 10 Business Days in any period of 90 days.
- 3. Any imposition of restriction on redemption will be with specific approval of Board of AMC and Trustees and the same will be informed to SEBI immediately.
- 4. When restrictions on redemption is imposed, the following procedure will be applied:
  - i. Redemption requests upto Rs. 2 Lacs will not be subject to such restriction.
  - ii. In case of redemption requests above Rs.2 lakh, redemption request upto Rs.2 Lacs will be redeemed without such restrictions and remaining part over and above Rs.2 Lacs will be subject to such restrictions.



# B. ONGOING OFFER DETAILS

Ongoing Offer Period	The Scheme will reopen for subscription and redemption within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment.
This is the date from which the Scheme will reopen for subscriptions/ redemptions after the closure of the NFO period.	Upon reopening of the Scheme, the Units can be purchased and redeemed on all Business Days at Applicable NAV, subject to applicable load, if any.
Ongoing price for subscription / switch-in (from other schemes/plans of the mutual fund) by investors.	The purchase price of Units is the price at which an investor can subscribe /purchase Units of the Scheme. During the continuous offer of the Scheme, the Units will be available at the Applicable NAV.
This is the price you need to pay for purchase/switch-in.	Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, there is no entry load for purchase of Units of the Scheme. Accordingly, Purchase Price will be equal to Applicable NAV.
	<b>Example:</b> The applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 11.00 p.u. Since Entry load is not applicable, the sale / subscription price will be calculated as follows:
	Sale / Subscription Price = Applicable NAV*(1+ Entry Load)
	= Rs. 11*(1+0)
	= Rs. 11.00*1
	= Rs.11.00
Ongoing price for redemption / switch outs (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) by investors.  This is the price you will receive for redemptions/switch outs.	Ongoing price for redemption /switch out (to other schemes/plans of the Mutual Fund) is price which a Unit holder will receive for redemption/switch-outs.
	During the continuous offer of the Scheme, the Unit holder can redeem the Units at applicable NAV, subject to payment of Exit Load, if any. It will be calculated as follows:
	Repurchase / Redemption Price = Applicable NAV*(1-Exit Load)
	<b>Example 1:</b> The applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 11.00 p.u. If the applicable Exit Load at the time of investments is 1%, then the repurchase / redemption price will be calculated as follows:
	= Rs. 11.00*(1-0.01)
	= Rs.11.00*0.99
	= Rs. 10.89
	<b>Example 2:</b> The applicable NAV of the Scheme is Rs. 11.00 p.u. If the applicable Exit Load at the time of investment is Nil, then the repurchase / redemption price will be calculated as follows:
	Repurchase / Redemption Price = Applicable NAV*(1-Exit Load) = Rs. 11.00*(1-0)
	= Rs.11.00*1
	= Rs. 11.00



The securities transaction tax levied under the Income-tax Act, 1961 at the applicable rate on the amount of redemption will be reduced from the amount of redemption.

Investors/Unit holders should note that the AMC/Trustee has right to modify existing load structure and to introduce Exit Load or combination of Exit Load and/or any other Load subject to a maximum limits prescribed under the SEBI Regulations. Any change in load structure will be effective on prospective basis and will not affect the existing Unit holder in any manner.

However, the Mutual Fund will ensure that the Redemption Price will not be lower than 93% of the Applicable NAV and the Subscription /Purchase Price will not be higher than 107% of the Applicable NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption Price and the Subscription /Purchase Price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time, which is currently 7% calculated on the Subscription /Purchase Price.

Cut off timing for subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches Cut off timing for subscriptions / purchases / switch- ins for amount less than Rs. 2 Lakh:

This is the time before which your application (complete in all respects) should reach the official points of acceptance.

- 1. In respect of valid application received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the Official Points of Acceptance where the application is received, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable.
- 2. In respect of valid application received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund along with a local cheque or a demand draft payable at par at the Official Points of Acceptance where the application is received, the closing NAV of the next Business day shall be applicable.
- 3. In respect of valid application with an outstation cheques or demand drafts not payable at par at the Official Points of Acceptance where the application is received, the closing NAV of day on which the cheque or demand draft is credited shall be applicable.

Cut off timing for subscriptions / purchases / switch- ins for amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh:

- In respect of valid application received upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the
  Official Points of Acceptance and funds for the entire amount of
  subscription/purchase as per the application/switch-in request are available for
  utilization by the Scheme before the cut off time i.e. funds are credited to the
  bank account of the Scheme before the cut off time, the closing NAV of day
  on which application is received shall be applicable.
- 2. In respect of valid application received after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day at the Official Points of Acceptance and funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/switch-in request are available for utilization by the Scheme after the cut off time on the same day i.e. the funds are credited to the bank account of the Scheme after cut off time on the same day, the closing NAV of next Business Day shall be applicable.
- 3. Irrespective of the time of receipt of application at the Official Point of Acceptance, where funds for the entire amount of subscription/purchase as per the application/switch-in request are available for utilization before the cut off



time of any subsequent Business Day i.e. funds are credited to the bank account of the Scheme before the cut off time of any subsequent Business Day, the closing NAV of such Business Day on which the funds are available for utilization by the Scheme shall be applicable.

- o It is clarified that in case where more than one application is received for purchase / subscription in the Scheme (irrespective of the plan/option/sub-option) of the Scheme for an aggregate investment amount equal to or more than Rs. 2 Lakh on any business day (as per time stamping rule), then such applications shall be aggregated at Permanent Account Number (PAN) level of the investor / unit holder. In case of joint holding, transactions with similar holding structures will be aggregated similar to the principle applied for compilation of Consolidated Account Statements (CAS). Further the transactions will be aggregated where investor holding pattern is same irrespective of whether the amount of the individual transaction is above or below Rs. 2 Lakh.
- o For the purpose of aggregation of transactions Switches, Systematic Investment Plan, Systematic Transfer Plan and other triggered transactions will be excluded. Further, transactions in the name of minor received through guardian will not be aggregated with the transaction in the name of same guardian.
- Such aggregation shall be done irrespective of the number of folios under which the investor is investing and irrespective of source of funds, mode of payment, location and time of application.
- Accordingly, the applicable NAV for such transaction will be of the day on which funds are available for utilization before the cut off time in case of each application.
- o In case funds are received on separate days and are available for utilization on different Business Days before the cut off time, the applicable NAV shall be of the Business Days on which the cleared funds are available for utilization for the respective application amount.

#### **Cut off timing for redemption / repurchases / switch-outs:**

- In respect of valid application received at the Official Points of Acceptance upto 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of the day on which application is received shall be applicable.
- 2. In respect of valid application received at the Official Points of Acceptance after 3.00 p.m. on a Business Day by the Fund, the closing NAV of the next Business day shall be applicable.

#### For Switches

Valid application for 'switch-out' shall be treated as application for Redemption and provisions of the Cut-off Time and the Applicable NAV mentioned in the SID as applicable to Redemption shall be applied to the 'switch-out' applications. In case of 'switch' transactions from one scheme to another the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts.

Where can the applications for purchase/redemption switches be submitted?

The application forms for subscription/redemption/switches should be submitted at / may be sent by mail to, any of the ISCs / Official Points of Acceptance whose names and addresses are mentioned at the end of this document.



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	For details on updated list of ISCs / Official Points of Acceptance investors are requested to call 1800 209 0007 (toll-free) / +91-22-6731 0000 or contact the AMC branches or log on to our website <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> .
	The AMC has the right to designate additional centre of Registrar as the Official Points of Acceptance during the Ongoing Offer Period and change such centres, as it deems fit.
	Investors can also subscribe/ redeem Units of the Scheme through MFSS facility and/or NMF-II platform of NSE and BSE StAR MF facility of BSE during ongoing basis.
	In addition to subscribing Units through submission of application in physical, investor / unit holder can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through our website <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> as well as <a href="www.karvymfs.com">www.karvymfs.com</a> , an electronic platform provided by Karvy. The facility to transact in the Scheme will also be available through mobile application of Karvy i.e. 'KTRACK'.
Minimum amount for purchase/ redemption/ switches	Minimum Amount for subscription / purchase: Rs. 5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
	Minimum Amount for switch-ins: In case of investors opting for switch into the Scheme from the existing scheme(s) of Invesco Mutual Fund (subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any) during the Ongoing Period, the minimum amount is Rs.5,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- thereafter.
	Additional Subscription Amount for subscription/purchase: Rs. 1,000/- per application and in multiples of Re.1/- thereafter.
	Additional Subscription Amount for switch-ins: In case of investors opting for switch into the Scheme from the existing scheme(s) of Invesco Mutual Fund (subject to completion of Lock-in Period, if any) during the Ongoing Period, the additional subscription amount is Rs.1,000/- per application and in multiples of Re. 0.01/- thereafter.
	Minimum Amount for redemption / repurchase / switch-outs: Rs. 1,000/- or account balance, whichever is lower.
Minimum balance to be	There is no minimum balance requirement.
maintained and consequences of non-maintenance.	Investors may note that in case balance in the account of the Unit holder does not cover the amount of redemption request, then the Mutual Fund is authorized to redeem all the Units in the folio and send the redemption proceeds to the Unit holder.
Special Products	Application via electronic mode: Subject to the investor fulfilling certain terms and conditions stipulated by the AMC as under, Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd., Invesco Mutual Fund or any other agent or representative of the AMC, Mutual Fund, the Registrar may accept transactions through any electronic mode ("fax/web/ electronic transactions") as permitted by SEBI or other regulatory authorities:
	i) The acceptance of the fax/web/electronic transactions will be solely at the risk of the transmitter of the fax/web/ electronic transactions and the recipient shall not in any way be liable or responsible for any loss, damage caused to the



- transmitter directly or indirectly, as a result of the transmitter sending or purporting to send such transactions.
- ii) The recipient will also not be liable in the case where the transaction sent or purported to be sent is not processed on account of the fact that it was not received by the recipient.
- iii) The transmitter's request to the recipient to act on any fax/web/electronic transmission is for the transmitter's convenience and the recipient is not obliged or bound to act on the same.
- iv) The transmitter acknowledges that fax/web/electronic transactions is not a secure means of giving instructions/ transactions requests and that the transmitter is aware of the risks involved including those arising out of such transmission.
- v) The transmitter authorizes the recipient to accept and act on any fax/web/ electronic transmission which the recipient believes in good faith to be given by the transmitter and the recipient shall be entitled to treat any such fax/web/ electronic transaction as if the same was given to the recipient under the transmitter's original signature.
- vi) The transmitter agrees that security procedures adopted by the recipient may include signature verification, telephone call backs which may be recorded by tape recording device and the transmitter consents to such recording and agrees to cooperate with the recipient to enable confirmation of such fax/web/electronic transaction requests.
- vii) The transmitter accepts that the fax/web/ electronic transactions shall not be considered until time stamped as a valid transaction request in the Scheme in line with SEBI regulations.
- viii) In consideration of the recipient from time to time accepting and at its sole discretion acting on any fax/ web/electronic transaction request received / purporting to be received from the transmitter, the transmitter agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the AMC, Directors, employees, agents, representatives of the AMC, Invesco Mutual Fund and Trustees from and against all actions, claims, demands, liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever nature (whether actual or contingent) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred, sustained by or threatened against the indemnified parties whatsoever arising from or in connection with or any way relating to the indemnified parties in good faith accepting and acting on fax/web/ electronic transaction requests including relying upon such fax/ electronic transaction requests purporting to come from the transmitter even though it may not come from the transmitter.

The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the facility at any point of time.

#### **Dematerialization of Units:**

The Unit holders will have an option to hold Units in electronic (demat) mode. Accordingly, the Units of the Scheme will be available in dematerialized (electronic) form. The applicant intending to hold Units in dematerialized form will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant (DP) of NSDL/CDSL and will be required to mention in the application form DP Name, DP ID and Beneficiary Account Number with the DP at the time of subscribing Units of the Scheme.

In case Unit holders do not provide their demat account details or the demat details provided in the application form are incomplete / incorrect or do not match with the details with the Depository records, the Units will be allotted in account statement mode provided the application is otherwise complete in all respect. Further, if the



Units cannot be allotted in demat mode due to reason that KYC details including IPV is not updated with DP, the Units will be allotted in non-demat mode subject to compliance with necessary KYC provisions and the application is otherwise complete in all respect.

Rematerialization of Units will be in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996 as may be amended from time to time.

The process for rematerialisation is as follows:

- The investor will submit a remat request to his/her DP for rematerialisation of holdings in his/her account.
- If there is sufficient balance in the investor's account, the DP will generate a Rematerialisation Request Number (RRN) and the same is entered in the space provided for the purpose in the rematerialisation request form.
- The DP will then dispatch the request form to the AMC/ R&T agent.
- The AMC/ R&T agent accepts the request for rematerialisation prints and dispatches the account statement to the investor and sends electronic confirmation to the DP.
- DP must inform the investor about the changes in the investor account following the acceptance of the request.

Further, the investor will be required to provide additional documents as may be requested by the AMC from time to time including but not limited to documents related to Bank Account details to be registered in the folio.

However, if the Unit holder so desires to hold the Units in a dematerialized form at a later date, he will be required to have a beneficiary account with a Depository Participant of the NSDL/CDSL. The Unit holders can convert existing Units in physical mode to dematerialized mode by submitting Conversion Request Form (CRF) along with Statement of Account evidencing the holding of Units to his Depository Participant. The AMC will credit the Units to the Beneficiary Account of Unit holders within two working days of the receipt of request or such other period as may de stipulated from time to time.

#### Purchase/Redemption of Units through Stock Exchange Infrastructure:

The investors can purchase and redeem units of the Schemes on Mutual Fund Services System (MFSS) or NMF - II of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and purchase, redeem and switch units of the Scheme on BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds (BSE StAR MF System) of BSE Ltd. (BSE).

Further, SEBI Registered Investment Advisors (**RIAs**) can also purchase and / or redeem units of schemes of the Fund directly from the Fund / AMC on behalf of their clients through **NMF-II** and / or **BSE StAR MF System** of BSE Ltd.

The following are the salient features of the above mentioned facility:

 MFSS and BSE StAR MF System are the electronic platforms provided by NSE and BSE respectively to facilitate purchase/redemption of Units of mutual fund scheme(s). The Units of eligible schemes are not listed on NSE & BSE and the same cannot be traded on the Stock Exchange like shares.



2. The facility for purchase/redemption of Units on MFSS/BSE StAR MF will be available on all business days between 9.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m. or such other time as may be decided from time to time.

#### 3. Eligible Participants

All the trading and clearing members of NSE and BSE who are registered with AMFI as mutual fund advisor and who are registered with NSE and BSE as Participants will be eligible to offer MFSS and BSE StAR MF System respectively ('Participants'). Depository Participants of Registered Depositories shall be eligible to process only redemption request of Units held in demat mode. In addition to this, the Participants will be required to be empanelled with Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. and comply with the requirements which may be specified by SEBI/NSE/BSE/Depositories from time to time.

Further, the mutual fund Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognized stock exchange are also eligible to use recognized stock exchanges' infrastructure to purchase and redeem mutual fund units directly from the Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd.

All such Participants will be considered as Official Points of Acceptance (OPA) of Invesco Mutual Fund in accordance with the provisions of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No.11/78450/06 dated October 11, 2006.

#### 4. Eligible investors

The facility for purchase / redemption of Units of the scheme will be available to all investors. However, switching of Units is not currently permitted. (Please refer note below). To purchase /redeem the Units of the scheme through MFSS facility, an investor is required to sign up for MFSS by providing a letter to Participant in the format prescribed by NSE. For availing BSE StAR MF System, the investor must comply with operating guidelines issued by BSE.

Note: Facility for Switching of units is available only on BSE StAR MF System on BSE Ltd.

5. Investors have an option to hold Units in either physical mode or dematerialized (electronic) mode.

# 6. Cut off timing for purchase /redemption of Units

Time stamping as evidenced by confirmation slip given by Stock Exchange mechanism will be considered for the purpose of determining applicable NAV and cut off timing for the transactions. The applicability of NAV will be subject to guidelines issued by SEBI on uniform cut-off time for applicability of NAV.

7. The procedure for purchase/redemption of Units through MFSS/BSE StAR MF System is as follows:

# A Physical mode:

**Purchase of Units:** 



- i) The investor is required to submit purchase application form (subject to limits prescribed by NSE/BSE from time to time) along with all necessary documents to the Participant.
- ii) Investor will be required to transfer the funds to Participant.
- iii) The Participant shall verify the application for mandatory details and KYC compliance.
- iv) After completion of the verification, the Participant will enter the purchase order in the Stock Exchange system and issue system generated order confirmation slip to the investor. Such confirmation slip will be the proof of transaction till the investor receives allotment details from Participant.
- v) The Participant will provide allotment details to the investor.
- vi) The Registrar will send Statement of Account showing number of Units allotted to the investor.

# Redemption of Units:

- i) The investor is required to submit redemption request (subject to limits prescribed by NSE/BSE from time to time) along with all necessary documents to Participant.
- ii) After completion of verification, the Participant will enter redemption order in the Stock Exchange system and issue system generated confirmation slip to the investor. The confirmation slip will be proof of transaction till the redemption proceeds are received from the Registrar.
- iii) The redemption proceeds will be directly sent by the Registrar through appropriate payment mode such as direct credit, NEFT or cheque/demand draft as decided by AMC from time to time, as per the bank account details available in the records of Registrar.

#### **B** Depository mode:

#### **Purchase of Units:**

- The investor intending to purchase Units in Depository mode is required to have depository account (beneficiary account) with the depository participant of National Securities Depository Ltd. and/or Central Depository Services (India) Ltd.
- ii) The investor is required to place an order for purchase of Units (subject to limits prescribed by NSE/BSE from time to time) with the Participant.
- iii) The investor should provide his Depository account details along with PAN details to the Participant. Where investor intends to hold Units in dematerialised mode, KYC performed by Depository Participant will be considered compliance with applicable requirements specified in this regard in terms of SEBI circular ISD/AML/CIR-1/2008 dated December 19, 2008.
- iv) The Participant will enter the purchase order in the Stock Exchange system and issue system generated order confirmation slip to the investor. Such confirmation slip will be the proof of transaction till the investor receives allotment details from Participant.
- v) The investor will transfer the funds to the Participant.
- vi) The Participant will provide allotment details to the investor.
- vii) The Units purchased shall be received by investor through trading / clearing member's pool account. The AMC/ Invesco Mutual Fund / Registrar will credit Units into trading/ clearing member's pool account and trading/ clearing member in turn will credit the Units to the respective investor's demat account.



- viii) Crediting the Units into trading / clearing member pool account shall discharge AMC/ Invesco MF / Registrar of its obligation to allot Units to investor.
- ix) Depository Participant will issue demat statement to the investor showing credit of Units.

# **Redemption of Units:**

- i) Investors who intend to redeem Units through dematerialised mode must either hold Units in depository (electronic) mode or convert his existing Units from statement of account mode to depository mode prior to placing of redemption order.
- ii) The investor is required to place an order for redemption (subject to limits prescribed by NSE/BSE from time to time) with the Participant. The investor should provide their Depository Participant on same day with Depository Instruction Slip with relevant Units to be credited to Clearing Corporation pool account.
- iii) The redemption order will be entered in the system and an order confirmation slip will be issued to investor. The confirmation slip will be proof of transaction till the redemption proceeds are received from the Registrar.
- iv) The redemption proceeds will be received by investor through trading / clearing member's pool account. The AMC/ Invesco MF / Registrar will pay redemption proceeds to trading/ clearing member (in case of redemption) and trading/ clearing member in turn will pay redemption proceeds to the respective investor.
- v) Payment of redemption proceeds to the trading / clearing member by the AMC/ Invesco MF / Registrar.
- 8. An Account Statement: Please refer section on "Account Statement" for dispatch of Account Statement during New Fund Offer and Ongoing Basis respectively.
- 9. Investors should note that electronic platform provided by NSE/BSE is only to facilitate purchase/redemption of Units in the Scheme. In case of non-commercial transaction like change of bank mandate, nomination etc. the Unit holder should submit such request to the Investor Services Center of Invesco Mutual Fund in case of Units held in physical mode. Further in case of Units held in dematerialized mode, requests for change of address, bank details, nomination should be submitted to his Depository Participant.
- 10. Investors will be required to comply with Know Your Customer (KYC) norms as prescribed by BSE/NSE/NSDL/CDSL and Invesco Mutual Fund to purchase/redeem Units through stock exchange infrastructure.
- 11. Investors should note that the terms & conditions and operating guidelines issued by NSE/BSE shall be applicable for purchase/ redemption of Units through stock exchange infrastructure.

Purchase / Redemption of Units of Schemes of Invesco Mutual Fund through Mutual Fund Distributors using Stock Exchange Infrastructure pursuant to SEBI circular dated December 9, 2014 read with SEBI circular dated October 4, 2013:

 Mutual Fund Distributor registered with Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) and who has been permitted by the concerned recognised



stock exchange will be eligible to use NMF-II platform of National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. ('NSE') and / or BSE Stock Exchange Platform for Allotment and Repurchase of Mutual Funds ('BSE StAR MF System') of BSE Ltd. ('BSE') to purchase and redeem units of the Scheme directly from the Fund / Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd. ('AMC') in physical (non-demat) mode and/or demat (electronic) mode.

- 2. Mutual Fund Distributors shall not handle Pay-out and Pay-in of funds as well as units on behalf of investor. Pay-in will be directly received by recognised Clearing Corporation and Pay-out will be directly made to investor's account. In the same manner, units shall be credited and debited directly from the demat account of investors.
- 3. In case of payment of redemption proceeds to the Clearing Corporation by the Fund/ its Registrar, it shall be treated as valid discharge for the Fund/AMC of its obligation of payment of redemption proceeds to investor. Similarly, in case of purchase of units, crediting units into Clearing Corporation's Pool account shall discharge the Fund/ AMC of its obligation/ to allot units to investor.
- 4. The facility of transacting in mutual fund schemes through stock exchange infrastructure is available subject to such operating guidelines, terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the respective Stock Exchanges from time to time.

The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the facility at any point of time.

#### Transaction through electronic platform:

In addition to subscribing Units through submission of application in physical, investor / unit holder can also subscribe to the Units of the Scheme through our website <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> as well as <a href="www.karvymfs.com">www.karvymfs.com</a>, an electronic platform provided by Karvy. The facility to transact in the Scheme will also be available through mobile application of Karvy i.e. 'KTRACK'.

#### National Automated Clearing House ("NACH") facility

Unit holders can make payment through NACH facility for lumpsum purchases as well as SIP transactions.

NACH is a centralized system, launched by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) with an aim to consolidate multiple Electronic Clearing System (ECS) mandates.

A Unique number will be allotted to every mandate registered under NACH called as Unique Mandate Reference Number ("UMRN") which can be used for purchase transactions.

For general terms and conditions and more information, unitholders are requested to read the NACH Mandate registration form forming part of the Key Information Memorandum of the Scheme of the Fund available on "www.invescomutualfund.com."



The Trustee/ the AMC reserves the right to change/ modify/ discontinue the NACH facility at a later date.

# **Systematic Investment Plan (SIP):**

This facility enables the investors to save and invest at regular intervals over a longer period of time. It is convenient way to start investing, regular investment not only helps to reduce average unit acquisition cost (this concept is called 'Rupee Cost Averaging.') but also helps to inculcate discipline when it comes to investing. This facility gives the investor an opportunity to invest regularly thereby averaging the acquisition cost of units. The requirement of 'Minimum Amount of Application' as applicable for lump sum investment will not be applicable in case of SIP.

#### The Scheme offers SIP facility subject to following terms and conditions:

- SIP offers monthly and quarterly (April/ July/ Oct/ Jan) frequency. Unit holder
  can invest on monthly or quarterly basis on any date of his / her preference,
  except 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup>, as SIP Debit Date. In case the day specified is a nonBusiness Day or falls during a book closure period, the transaction will be
  effected on the next Business Day.
- 2. In case the frequency is not specified, it will be considered as application for monthly frequency and will be processed accordingly. In case the SIP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the SIP transaction will be processed on 15<sup>th</sup> of month / quarter. In case the end date is not specified, the Fund would continue the SIP till it receives termination notice from the investor or the time all the post-dated cheques are utilized.
- 3. The minimum amount for each SIP installment should be ₹ 500 per month and in multiples of ₹1 thereafter for monthly frequency or ₹1,500 per quarter and in multiples of ₹1 thereafter for quarterly frequency.
- New investors can enroll for SIP facility by submission of current dated cheque for the first SIP installment (no postdated cheque will be accepted) and SIP Registration cum mandate form for NACH/ Direct debit for remaining installments. Existing investors can avail SIP facility by submitting only SIP Registration cum mandate form for NACH/ Direct debit. The first cheque and subsequent cheque should not fall in the same month in case of monthly frequency and in the same quarter in case of quarterly frequency. Outstation cheques will not be accepted for SIP transactions. Direct debit / NACH instruction facility is available in select locations specified in application form. All the post dated cheques must be of same date and of the same amount. An investor is eligible to issue only one cheque per month/quarter in the same SIP enrollment form. The first installment will be processed at Applicable NAV based on time stamping. The second installment will be processed latest for the available SIP date indicated by the investor, but only after the expiry of 30 (thirty) calendar days from the date of first installment. However, where the SIP installment is Rs. 2 Lakh and above, the applicable NAV will be the day on which funds are available for utilization, for details please refer section on Cut off timing "For subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches".
- 5. Minimum number of installments should be 12 (including first installment), where the amount of each SIP installment is ₹500 or more but less than ₹1,000 or 6 (including first installment), where the amount of each SIP installment is ₹1,000 or more for monthly frequency and 4 (including first installment) for quarterly frequency.
- 6. In case the Unit holder invests through SIP during the New Fund Offer Period, he should give one cheque for the first installment and NACH/Direct debit



instruction for remaining installments. The date of first cheque should be the date of submission of application (no postdated cheque will be accepted). The second installment will be processed in the month of April 2019 for monthly and or quarterly frequency as indicated by the investor. The SIP start date for Monthly and/or Quarterly frequency should be on or after April 15, 2019. In case, the investor selects an SIP start date before April 15, 2019, the second installment shall be processed in the next cycle, as per the frequency i.e. May 2019 for monthly and July 2019 for quarterly. Example: If the SIP date is selected as April 5, 2019 and frequency is Monthly, the SIP installment will be processed on May 5, 2019.

- 7. SIP applications received during the NFO Period not falling in NACH/Direct debit facility will be rejected and cheque may be returned/refunds made, within 5 Business Days from the closure of the NFO.
- 8. Cheque(s) should be drawn in the name of the Scheme or its abbreviation and crossed "A/c Payee" e.g. "Invesco India Equity Savings Fund" or "IIESF". Unit holder should write SIP enrollment Form or folio number on the reverse of cheque accompanying SIP enrollment form.
- 9. The load structure prevailing at time of submission of SIP application (whether for fresh enrollment or extension) will be applicable for all the SIP installments specified in such application. Please refer to 'Load Structure' in section 'Fees and Expenses' of Scheme Information Document of the Scheme.
- 10. Unit holder has a right to discontinue the SIP facility at any time by sending written request to any Official Points of Acceptance, at least 10 Business Days prior to the next cheque date/NACH/Direct debit. On receipt of such request, the SIP enrollment will be terminated and balance post-dated cheque(s), if any, will be returned to the Unit holder.
- 11. In case any cheque submitted by the investor for SIP installment or any payment instruction for SIP installment is dishonored by the Bankers for the reason of account of investor is closed, the AMC would discontinue the SIP immediately and reserves the right to redeem the outstanding units if total investment is below Rs. 5,000/-.
- 12. The AMC reserves the right to discontinue the SIP enrolment in case cheque / payment instruction submitted by Unit holder is not honored by Banker on 2 (two) consecutive occasions for either insufficiency of funds or as a result of a stop payment instructions issued by the Unit holder and reserves the right to redeem the outstanding units if total investment is below Rs. 5,000/-.
- 13. The facility will be automatically terminated upon receipt of intimation of death of the Unit holder.
- 14. SIP in a folio of minor will be registered only upto the date of minor attaining majority even though the instruction may be for the period beyond that date.
- 15. The investors can also subscribe Units through SIP in Demat (electronic) mode for the Scheme. However the Units will be allotted based on applicable NAV of the Scheme and will be credited to investor's Demat (Beneficiary) Account on weekly basis on realization of funds, e.g. Units will be credited to investor's Demat (Beneficiary) account every Monday (or next business day, if Monday is a non-business day) for realization status received in last week from Monday to Friday.

**Note** - In case of subscription of Units through SIP in Demat (electronic) mode, unit holder will not be able to redeem / transfer such Units till Units are credited to investor's Demat (Beneficiary) account.



# Top-up facility under SIP

**'Top-Up'** facility will enable investors to increase the amount of SIP installment at pre-defined frequency by a fixed amount during the tenure of SIP.

The features, terms and conditions for availing 'Top-Up' facility are as follows:

- 1. Top-Up facility offers frequency at half yearly and yearly intervals. In case the Top-Up frequency is not specified, it will be considered as yearly frequency.
- 2. Minimum Top-Up amount would be Rs. 100/- and in multiples of Re. 1/- thereafter.
- 3. In case the investor does not specify Top-Up amount, Rs. 100/- will be considered as the Top-Up amount and the request will be processed accordingly.
- 4. Top-Up facility would be available to all new SIP enrolments. Existing investors who have enrolled for SIP with maximum amount for debit are also eligible to avail Top-Up facility and will be required to submit 'SIP cum Registration Mandate' at least 20 calendar days prior to the Top-Up start month. In case SIP installment after Top-Up exceeds maximum amount for debit, then the request for Top-Up will be processed upto the maximum amount for debit. Further, if the investor revises the maximum amount for debit, then such increase in amount will be effective from the next Top-Up cycle. However, maximum amount registered for debit mandate cannot be reduced.
- 5. Existing investors registered for SIP through NACH/ Direct Debit facility and intending to avail Top-Up facility will be required to cancel the existing SIP and enroll a fresh SIP with Top-Up details.
- 6. It would be mandatory for investor to mention in 'SIP cum Registration Mandate' the period (month year) upto which he wishes to avail Top-Up facility.

# Pause facility under SIP

Under this facility, investor has an option to stop his SIP temporarily (at a folio level) for specified number of installments. Instructions for 'Pause' can be given by filling up 'Invesco Mutual Fund - SIP Pause Form'. SIP would restart automatically after completion of Pause period specified by investor.

The features, terms and conditions for availing the Pause facility are as follows:

- Investor can opt for Pause facility only twice during the tenure of a particular SIP.
- 2. Pause request should be submitted at least 30 calendar days prior to the next SIP installment date.
- 3. Pause request under SIP can be for minimum of 1 installment and for maximum of 6 installments.



- 4. If the Pause period is coinciding with the Top-Up facility, the SIP installment amount post completion of Pause period would be inclusive of Top-Up amounts falling during that Top-Up cycle; e.g. SIP installment amount prior to Pause period is Rs.5,000/- and Top-Up amount is Rs.1,000/- and if the Pause period is completed after date for Top-Up, then the SIP installment amount post completion of Pause period shall be Rs. 6,000/-.
- 5. Investor must mention SIP Registration Number (SRN) as stated in the account statement to avail Pause facility. In case an investor does not mention the SRN and has more than one live SIP in a single folio in the same scheme with same SIP date/amount then the first registered SIP would be paused.

# Modify facility under SIP

Investor have an option to modify the existing SIP registration. Instructions for 'Modify' can be given by filling up 'Invesco Mutual Fund - SIP Modify Form'. The terms and conditions for availing the Modify facility are as follows:

- Under this facility, the investor can modify the scheme / plan / option, frequency, amount and date under the existing SIP registration. The facility to modify the amount will be available only to those investors who have registered maximum amount for debit. However, once the investor has availed modification facility then the maximum amount for debit mandate cannot be reduced. In case, SIP installment after modification exceeds the maximum amount for debit, then the request to modify SIP installment amount will be rejected.
- 2. Modification form should be submitted at least 30 days prior to the next SIP installment date.
- 3. In case investor has opted for modification in SIP installment amount and Top-Up facility is already registered under the said SIP, then the Top-Up amount would be added to the modified SIP amount.
- 4. Investor must mention the SIP Registration Number (SRN) as stated in account statement for modifying the SIP details. In case an investor does not mention the SRN and has more than one live SIP in a single folio in the same scheme with same SIP date/amount then the first registered SIP would be modified.
- 5. In case there is modification of scheme, then the load structure in new scheme prevailing at the time of registration of Modify facility mandate will be applicable. However, in case of request for modification of plan / option of the scheme, frequency, amount and date of SIP installment, the load structure prevailing at the time of registration of SIP will continue to be applicable.

Top-Up facility/Pause facility/Modify facility would not be available to investors registered under SIP through Post Dated Cheques/ Channel Partners/ Stock Exchange Platforms.



# Online/Internet Systematic Investment Plan ('ISIP') facility

Online SIP facility enables investors to register SIP through online mode on the website of the Fund www.invescomutualfund.com.

The features, terms and conditions for availing ISIP facility are as follows:

- a. ISIP facility offers monthly and quarterly frequency. Investors can choose any date of his/her choice except 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> as ISIP debit date. If no frequency is specified, monthly frequency shall be treated as default frequency. In case the date specified falls on a Non-Business Day or falls during a book closure period, the immediate next Business Day will be considered for the purpose of determining the applicable NAV.
- b. Load structure prevailing at the time of the registration of ISIP will be applicable for all ISIP installments covered under that ISIP registration.
- c. ISIP facility is available only with banks and service providers with whom Invesco Mutual Fund has tie up for Auto Debit. The list of banks is available on our website www.invescomutualfund.com.
- d. The registration for ISIP facility should be submitted at least 15 calendar days prior to first ISIP installment date.
- e. Unique Registration Number (URN) will be allotted to the investors after registration of ISIP on website of the Fund. Investor is required to register the said URN with the same bank as opted at the time of registration of ISIP within 10 calendar days from the date of URN allotment. In case investor has multiple bank accounts associated under his/her Net Banking account, then the investor should ensure that the bank account registered under the folio is opted for registering the URN.
- f. The Fund reserves the right to cancel the ISIP registration if URN is not registered within 10 calendar days from the date of URN allotment or in case the ISIP installment is debited from bank account other than the bank account which is registered in the investor's folio.
- g. Investor can discontinue the ISIP facility at any time by submitting SIP cancellation form duly signed as per mode of holding to any of nearest Investor Service Center, at least 10 Business Days prior to the next ISIP debit date.
- h. Top-Up SIP facility, Modify SIP facility and Pause SIP facility are not available for registration through ISIP facility. Third Party Payment for registration of ISIP will not be accepted.

Third Party Payment for registration of ISIP will not be accepted. Third Party Payment means a payment made through bank account other than that of bank account of first named applicant/investor or a joint bank account where the first named unit holder /investor is not one of the joint holders of bank account from which payment is made.

All other terms and conditions of Systematic Investment Plan will also be applicable to ISIP facility.

The AMC reserves right to change the frequency, date(s) or other terms and conditions of SIP.



# **Systematic Transfer Plan (STP):**

A Unit holder may enroll for Systematic Transfer Plan (STP) and choose to switch from one scheme of Invesco Mutual Fund to another scheme of Invesco Mutual Fund which is available for investment at that time.

This facility enables the Unit holder to transfer fixed amount periodically from the source scheme ("transferor scheme") to target scheme ("transferee scheme") by redeeming units of the source scheme at Applicable NAV, subject to Exit Load, if any and investing the same amount in target scheme at Applicable NAV.

The amount to be transferred (switched) will be converted into Units on the scheduled date and such number of Units will be subtracted from the unit balance in the unit holder account in the source (transferor) scheme. The amount so switched will be invested in the target (transferee) scheme. Accordingly, systematic transfer to be effective must comply with the redemption rules of source/transferor scheme and issue rules of target /transferee scheme.

The Fund offers following options under STP:

- a. Fixed STP;
- b. Flex STP; and
- c. Appreciation STP.

(For the list of Source Schemes and Target Schemes for each of the above option under STP, please refer the list of Source and Target Schemes below)

However, Invesco India Arbitrage Fund does not act as Source (Transferor) Scheme for Flex STP Option and Appreciation STP Option.

# The features and terms & conditions of STP are as under:

Eligible Source (Transferor) Schemes for STP: Invesco India Liquid Fund, Invesco India Treasury Advantage Fund, Invesco India Short Term Fund, Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund, Invesco India Money Market Fund, Invesco India Regular Savings Fund, Invesco India Ultra Short Term Fund, Invesco India Banking & PSU Debt Fund, Invesco India Credit Risk Fund and Invesco India Arbitrage Fund.

Eligible Target (Transferee) Schemes for STP: Invesco India Dynamic Equity Fund, Invesco India Contra Fund, Invesco India Growth Opportunities Fund, Invesco India Financial Services Fund, Invesco India Tax Plan\*, Invesco India Arbitrage Fund, Invesco India Largecap Fund, Invesco India PSU Equity Fund, Invesco India Midcap Fund, Invesco India Multicap Fund, Invesco India Infrastructure Fund, Invesco India Regular Savings Fund, Invesco India Gold Fund, Invesco India Banking & PSU Debt Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Pan European Equity Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Global Equity Income Fund, Invesco India Credit Risk Fund, Invesco India Equity & Bond Fund, Invesco India Smallcap Fund and Invesco India Equity Savings Fund.

However, Invesco India Regular Savings Fund, Invesco India Gold Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Pan European Equity Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Global Equity Income Fund, Invesco India Banking & PSU Debt Fund and Invesco India Credit Risk Fund does not act as Target Scheme for Flex STP and Appreciation STP.



The above list is subject to change from time to time. Please contact the nearest Investor Service Centre (ISC) of Invesco Mutual Fund for updated list.

The Scheme acts as Target (Transferee) Scheme for Fixed STP, Flex STP and Appreciation STP Option.

# a. Fixed STP

- 1. Fixed STP offers daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly and quarterly (April/July/Oct/Jan) frequency.
- In case of weekly frequency, Unit holder can transfer the amount on any day
  of his / her choice between Monday to Friday. In case, the STP day is not
  specified or in case of ambiguity, Monday will be considered as default day
  for STP instalment.
- 3. In case of fortnightly frequency, Unit holder can transfer the amount on 1st and 16th of each month.
- 4. In case of monthly / quarterly frequency, Unit holder can choose any date of his / her choice except 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> & 31<sup>st</sup> as STP date. In case the STP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the STP transaction will be processed on 15<sup>th</sup> of each month / quarter.
- 5. In case the frequency is not specified, it will be considered as application for monthly frequency and will be processed accordingly.
- 6. If the start month is not specified, the STP application would be processed from the succeeding month on the date specified by the investor at the time of enrolment, provided the condition for minimum number of installments is met. If the end month is not specified, the Fund would continue the STP till it receives termination notice from the investor. In case the start month and end month both are not specified, the STP application would be registered for the minimum number of installments.
- 7. Minimum amount (for each transfer to Target scheme other than Invesco India Tax Plan\*) should be Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter for daily frequency, Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter for weekly, fortnightly & monthly frequency and Rs. 1,500 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter for quarterly frequency. Minimum amount for each transfer to Invesco India Tax Plan\* should be Rs. 500 and in multiples of Re.500 for daily, weekly, fortnightly, monthly and quarterly frequency.
- 8. Minimum number of installments should be 12 for daily frequency, 6 for weekly, fortnightly & monthly frequency and 4 for quarterly frequency. However, for Fortnightly STP under Invesco India Tax Plan\*, minimum number of installments should be 12.
- 9. In case the unit balance in the Source (Transferor) scheme is lesser than amount specified by the Unit holders for STP, the AMC will transfer remaining unit balance to Target (Transferee) scheme.
- \* An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit.

# b. Flex STP

Under Flex STP Option, Unit holder of the Scheme can opt to transfer variable amount linked to value of his investments on the date of transfer as specified by the unit holder(s) to the "**Growth Option**" of designated open-ended equity



scheme(s) ("Transferee Scheme/Target Scheme") of the Fund except Invesco India Tax Plan\*.

The features, terms and conditions for availing Flex STP Option are as follows:

- a. Flex STP Option offers transfer facility at monthly and quarterly frequency. Investors can choose any date of his/her choice except 29<sup>th</sup>, 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> as Flex STP Date. In case the Flex STP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the Flex STP transaction will be processed on 15<sup>th</sup> of each month / quarter. If no frequency is specified, monthly frequency shall be treated as default frequency.
- b. Minimum number of installments should be 6 for monthly frequency and 4 for quarterly frequency.
- c. Minimum amount for each transfer should be Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter for monthly frequency or Rs. 1,500 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter for quarterly frequency.
- d. One Flex STP enrolment form can be filled for transfer into one Scheme/Plan/Option only.
- e. The first Flex STP installment will be processed for the installment amount specified by the investor at the time of enrolment. For the second Flex STP installment onwards, the transfer amount shall be computed as per formula stated below.
- f. Calculation of Flex STP installment amount

The amount to be transferred in the Transferee (Target) Scheme on the date of transfer shall be higher of:

Fixed amount to be transferred per installment as specified by the investor;

Or

The amount determined by using following formula:

Fixed amount to be transferred per installment as specified by the investor x number of installments (including the current installment) minus market value of investments through Flex STP.

If the amount (as specified by the formula) to be transferred under STP is not available in the Transferor Scheme in the unit holder's account, the residual amount will be transferred to the Transferee Scheme and Flex STP will be closed.

- g. If the NAV falls continuously during the Flex STP Option period, number of actual installments may be less than those mentioned in the Flex STP Option enrolment form.
- h. The total amount invested in the Transferee (Target) Scheme through Flex STP Option shall not exceed the total amount of investment specified by the investor at the time of enrolment of Flex STP Option i.e. amount per installment x number of enrolled installments.
- i. In case, other financial transactions (i.e. purchase, redemption or switch) are requested by the investor in the Transferee (Target) Scheme in the same folio during the tenure of Flex STP, the balance installments under Flex STP Option will be processed as Fixed STP Option for total investment amount as specified by the investor at the time of enrollment subject to clause (h) above.



An Illustration: Flex STP will work as follows:

Installment amount to be transferred	Rs.3,000/-
No. of Installments	12
STP period	September 2016 - August 2017
STP Start Date	3 <sup>rd</sup> of the month

Calculation of Flex STP installment amount on the date of the fifth installment i.e. January 3, 2017.

- i. Total units allotted up to the date of last (fourth) installment i.e. December 3, 2016 is assumed as 823;
- ii. NAV as on January 3, 2017 of Growth option of Transferee Scheme is assumed as Rs. 12/- per unit;
- iii. Hence the market value of investment in the Transferee Scheme on the date of transfer of fifth installment i.e. January 3, 2017 will be Rs 9,876/- i.e. (823\*12).

The installment amount for fifth installment will be calculated as follows:

- (a) Fixed amount to be transferred per installment: Rs. 3,000/-.
- (b) As determined by the formula: (3,000\*5) 9,876 = Rs. 5,124/-.
  - (a) Or (b) whichever is higher:

Hence, the installment amount to be transferred in the Transferee Scheme on January 3, 2017 will be Rs. 5,124/-

# c. Appreciation STP

Under this option, the unit holder can transfer Rs. 500 and above on monthly/quarterly (April/ July/ Oct/ Jan) basis by transferring appreciation, if any, in the value of units of the Scheme to designated open-ended equity scheme(s) ("Transferee Scheme/Target Scheme") of the Fund except Invesco India Tax Plan\*. If no frequency is specified, monthly frequency shall be treated as default frequency. Investors can choose any date of his/her choice except 29th, 30th and 31st. In case the date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the capital appreciation, if any, will be processed on 15th of each month / quarter. Capital appreciation, if any, will be calculated from the enrolment date of the STP till first transfer date. Subsequent capital appreciation, if any, will be the capital appreciation between the previous STP date (where STP has been processed and transferred) and the current STP date.

In case of Appreciation Option, if on the date of transfer, there is no appreciation or appreciation is less than Rs. 500, the redemption / transfer under this option will not be made.

\* An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit.

<sup>\*</sup> An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit.



# Terms & Conditions common (applicable) to Fixed STP, Flex STP and Appreciation STP Options:

- 1. In case the Unit holder has not specified any option at the time of enrollment, the Fund will register STP under Fixed option.
- 2. In case the date specified is a non-Business Day or falls during a book closure period, the transaction will be effected on next Business Day. However, where the Systematic Transfer Plan installment is Rs. 2 Lakh and above, the applicable NAV will be based on the day on which the funds are available for utilization by the transferee Scheme, for details please refer section on Cut off timing "For subscriptions/ redemptions/ switches".
- 3. Minimum balance in the Source (Transferor) scheme should be Rs. 6,000 at the time of enrollment for STP.
- 4. The load structure in Transferee (Target) scheme prevailing at time of submission of STP application (whether for fresh enrollment or extension) will be applicable for all the investment through STP specified in such application.
- 5. In case the investor purchases additional Units in the Source (Transferor) scheme, the STP facility would be extended to such additional units also. Further, the unit holder who has opted for STP under Source scheme can also redeem or switch his units to any other eligible scheme provided he has sufficient balance in his account on the date of such a request.
  - However, in case, other financial transactions (i.e. purchase, redemption or switch) are requested by the investor in the Transferee (Target) Scheme in the same folio during the tenure of Flex STP, the balance installments under Flex STP Option will be processed as Fixed STP Option for total investment amount as specified by the investor at the time of enrollment.
- 6. Units marked under lien or pledge in the source scheme will not be eligible for STP.
- 7. STP (in) and SWP cannot be simultaneously registered for a folio for the same scheme
- 8. STP will be automatically terminated if all the units are liquidated or withdrawn from the Source (Transferor) scheme or the unit balance under the folio becomes nil.
- 9. STP will be automatically terminated if the units under the Source (Transferor) scheme are pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the Unit holder.
- 10. The transaction through STP will be subject to applicable exit load in the Source (Transferor) scheme.
- 11. The application for start of STP should be submitted to Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 7 days and not more than 60 days before the date of commencement / start date of STP. Unit holder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 7 days prior to next transfer / STP execution date.
- 12. Unit holder can discontinue STP facility at any time by sending a written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance, at least 7 days prior to next transfer / STP execution date.
- 13. Unit holders details and mode of holding in the Target (Transferee) scheme will be as per the existing folio in the Source (Transferor) scheme. Units in the Transferee (Target) Scheme will be allotted in the same folio.
- 14. STP in a folio of minor will be registered only upto the date of minor attaining majority even though the instruction may be for the period beyond that date. In case of STPs already registered as of March 31, 2011 in the folio of minor, the AMC will continue to process the STP beyond the date of the minor attaining



majority till the time an instruction from the major to terminate the STP is received by the AMC/RTA.

The AMC reserves right to change the frequency, date(s) or other terms and conditions of STP.

# Systematic Withdrawal Plan (SWP):

This facility enables the Unit holders to withdraw (subject to deduction of tax at source, if any) a fixed amount periodically from the amount of investment available in the Unit holder's account at periodical intervals through a one-time request. This facility is ideal for those Unit holders who seek inflow of the funds on regular basis to meet their needs or who wish to withdraw from the investment over a period of time.

The amount withdrawn under SWP by redemption will be converted into units at the NAV based prices and the number of Units so arrived will be deducted from the Unit balance to the credit of that Unit holder.

# The features and terms & conditions of SWP are as under:

- 1. This facility offers two options to the Unit holders:
  - Fixed option: Under this option, the Unit holder can withdraw a fixed amount on weekly/monthly/quarterly (April/ July/ Oct/ Jan) basis by redemption of Units in the Unit holders' account.
  - Appreciation option: Under this option, the unit holder can withdraw Rs. 500/- and above on weekly/monthly/quarterly (April/ July/ Oct/ Jan) basis by redemption of appreciation, if any, in the value of units.
- 2. Unit holder can withdraw the amount on the first business day of the week in case of weekly frequency and on 3<sup>rd</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, 20<sup>th</sup> or 25<sup>th</sup> of each month / quarter. In case the date specified is a non Business Day or falls during a book closure period, the transaction would be effected on the next Business Day.
- 3. In case the frequency is not specified, it will be considered as application for monthly frequency and will be processed accordingly. In case the SWP date is not specified or in case of ambiguity, the SWP transaction will be processed on 15<sup>th</sup> of month / quarter. In case the end date is not specified, the Fund would continue the SWP till it receives termination notice from the investor.
- 4. Minimum balance in the Scheme should be Rs. 6,000 at the time of enrollment for SWP.
- 5. Minimum amount for each withdrawal should be Rs. 1,000 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter for weekly & monthly frequency or Rs. 1,500 and in multiples of Re.1 thereafter for quarterly frequency.
- 6. Minimum number of withdrawals should be 6 for weekly & monthly frequency and 4 for quarterly frequency.
- 7. In case of appreciation option, if on the date of withdrawal, there is no appreciation or appreciation is less than Rs. 500, the redemption / withdrawal under this option will not be made.
- 8. In case the investor purchases additional Units in the Scheme under the same folio, the SWP facility would be extended to such Units also.
- 9. The facility will be automatically terminated if the Units in the Scheme are pledged or upon receipt of intimation of death of the Unit holder.
- 10. The redemption under SWP will be subject to applicable Exit Load.
- 11. SIP and SWP cannot be simultaneously registered for a folio for the same scheme.
- 12. SWP and STP (in) cannot be simultaneously registered for a folio for the same scheme.



- 13. The investor should indicate in his request, the commencement / start date from which the appreciation in investment value should be computed. The withdrawal will commence after one month from the commencement / start date.
- 14. The application for start of SWP should be submitted to Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 7 days before the date of commencement / start date of SWP. Unit holder may change the amount (but not below the minimum specified) / frequency by giving written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance at least 7 days prior to next SWP execution date.
- 15. Unit holder can discontinue SWP facility at any time by sending a written notice to any of the Official Point(s) of Acceptance, at least 7 days prior to next SWP execution date.
- 16. If the balance under scheme falls below Rs. 5,000/-, then AMC reserves the right to redeem the balance Units.
- 17. SWP in a folio of minor will be registered only upto the date of minor attaining majority even though the instruction may be for the period beyond that date.

The AMC reserves right to change the frequency, date(s) or other terms and conditions of SWP.

# **Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP):**

All the unit holders in the dividend plans (except daily and weekly frequencies in the dividend plans, if applicable) of all open-ended schemes mentioned below can transfer their dividend to the Scheme by availing the facility of Dividend Transfer Plan (DTP). The Scheme acts as transferee (Target) scheme for DTP. To qualify for DTP, the following conditions should be met with:

Eligible source schemes from which DTP is allowed: Invesco India Banking & PSU Debt Fund, Invesco India Gilt Fund, Invesco India Credit Risk Fund, Invesco India Multicap Fund, Invesco India Contra Fund, Invesco India Largecap Fund, Invesco India Growth Opportunities Fund, Invesco India Midcap Fund, Invesco India Dynamic Equity Fund, Invesco India Financial Services Fund, Invesco India Infrastructure Fund, Invesco India PSU Equity Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Pan European Equity Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Global Equity Income Fund, Invesco India Gold Fund, Invesco India Liquid Fund, Invesco India Treasury Advantage Fund, Invesco India Short Term Fund, Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund, Invesco India Regular Savings Fund, Invesco India Ultra Short Term Fund, Invesco India Arbitrage Fund, Invesco India Money Market Fund, Invesco India Smallcap Fund, Invesco India Tax Plan\*, Invesco India Equity & Bond Fund and Invesco India Equity Savings Fund.

Eligible Target Scheme for DTP: Invesco India Banking & PSU Debt Fund, Invesco India Gilt Fund, Invesco India Credit Risk Fund, Invesco India Multicap Fund, Invesco India Contra Fund, Invesco India Largecap Fund, Invesco India Growth Opportunities Fund, Invesco India Midcap Fund, Invesco India Dynamic Equity Fund, Invesco India Financial Services Fund, Invesco India Infrastructure Fund, Invesco India PSU Equity Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Pan European Equity Fund, Invesco India Feeder - Invesco Global Equity Income Fund, Invesco India Gold Fund, Invesco India Liquid Fund, Invesco India Treasury Advantage Fund, Invesco India Short Term Fund, Invesco India Corporate Bond Fund, Invesco India Regular Savings Fund, Invesco India Ultra short Term Fund, Invesco India Arbitrage Fund, Invesco India Money Market Fund, Invesco India Equity & Bond Fund, Invesco India Smallcap Fund and Invesco India Equity Savings Fund.



\* An open ended equity linked saving scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit

(The Fund reserves the right to include/remove any of its Schemes from / to which DTP is allowed).

The above list is subject to change from time to time. Please contact the nearest Investor Service Centre (ISC) of Invesco Mutual Fund for updated list.

- 1. The frequency of the transfer will depend on the dividend declared by the plan in which the investment has been made.
- 2. There is no requirement of minimum balance in the "Source Scheme" to avail DTP facility.
- 3. The provisions of minimum amount for investment in "Target Scheme" will not be applicable for DTP facility. However, the minimum amount of dividend in the "Source Scheme" eligible for transfer under DTP facility will be Rs. 500/-.
- 4. If the dividend amount in the "Source Scheme" is less than Rs.500/-, the dividend will be reinvested in the 'Source Scheme' itself.
- 5. The amount to the extent of the dividend (net of TDS, distribution tax and statutory levies, if any) under the source scheme will be automatically invested on the Ex-dividend date into the eligible target scheme at the NAV based prices of that scheme and equivalent units will be allotted. However, Source scheme and Target scheme cannot be the same scheme.
- 6. Please note that the AMC does not guarantee any dividend. Dividend is subject to availability of distributable surplus, if any, in the scheme.
- 7. Load Structure applicable in the "target scheme" shall be as per the load prevailing on the date of the creation of units in the target scheme.
- 8. DTP facility will not be available under Daily Dividend option and Weekly Dividend option of schemes of the Fund.
- 9. The Fund will process registration of DTP mandate within 10 days from the date of receipt of DTP request.
- 10. If the unit holders opts for DTP facility, dividend paid (net of TDS, distribution tax and statutory levies, if any) under the source scheme will be automatically invested in the eligible target scheme of the Fund opted by the unit holder. However, Source Scheme and Target Scheme cannot be the same scheme.

**Note:** DTP in a folio of minor will be registered only upto the date of minor attaining majority even though the instruction may be for the period beyond that date.



# **Switching options**

# (a) Inter - Scheme Switching

Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to switch part or all of their Unit holdings in the Scheme to any other scheme offered by the Mutual Fund from time to time. The Mutual Fund also provides the investors the flexibility to switch their investments from any other scheme(s) / plan (s) offered by the Mutual Fund to this Scheme during the NFO as well as on an ongoing basis. This option will be useful to Unit holders who wish to alter the allocation of their investment among the scheme(s) / plan(s) of the Mutual Fund in order to meet their changed investment needs.

Switch will be effected by way of a redemption of Units from the Scheme at applicable NAV, subject to Exit load, if any and reinvestment of the redemption proceeds into another scheme offered by the Mutual Fund at Applicable NAV and accordingly Switch must comply with the redemption rules of the Scheme and the subscription rules of the other scheme.

#### (b) Intra - Scheme Switching

Unit holders under the Scheme have the option to switch their Unit holdings from one plan to another plan and/or from one option to another option (i.e. for example growth to dividend and vice-a-versa). No Exit Load will be charged in respect of such intra-scheme switching in the Scheme from one option to another option, however for Exit Load on switch from one plan to another plan, please refer to section on "Load Structure". Switches would be done at the Applicable NAV based prices and the difference between the NAVs of the two options / plans will be reflected in the number of Units allotted.

Switching shall be subject to the applicable "Cut off time and Applicable NAV" stated elsewhere in the SID. In case of 'switch' transactions from one scheme to another, the allocation shall be in line with redemption payouts.

#### Accounts Statement

# For Unitholders not having a demat account

- On acceptance of application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request from the unit holder(s).
- Unit holder in whose folio(s) transaction(s)\* has taken place will receive Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) ^ for the calendar month on or before 10<sup>th</sup> day of the succeeding month.
  - ^ A Consolidated Account Statement (CAS) shall contain details of all the transactions\* during the month and holding at the end of the month across all schemes of all mutual funds including transaction charges paid to the distributor.
  - \* the word 'transaction' shall include purchase, redemption, switch, dividend payout, dividend reinvestment, systematic investment plan, systematic withdrawal plan and systematic transfer plan.
- For the purpose of sending CAS, common investor across mutual funds shall be identified by their Permanent Account Number (PAN).



• In case the folio has more than one registered holder, the first named Unit holder will receive CAS/account statements.

Further, the CAS detailing holding across all schemes of all mutual funds at the end of every six months (i.e. September/ March), shall be sent by mail/e-mail on or before 10<sup>th</sup> day of succeeding month, to all such Unit holders in whose folios no transaction has taken place during that period. The half yearly consolidated account statement will be sent by e-mail to the Unit holders whose e-mail address is available, unless a specific request is made to receive in physical. In case of specific request received from investors, Mutual Funds shall provide the account statement to the investors within 5 business days from the receipt of such request without any charges.

# For Unitholder(s) holding units in Account Statement mode (Physical) but having a Demat account

# a) Who have opted to receive CAS through Depositories

- On acceptance of application for subscription, an allotment confirmation specifying the number of Units allotted will be sent by way of e-mail and/or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five Business Days from the date of receipt of transaction request from the unit holder(s).
- Thereafter a CAS will be dispatched by Depositories within 10 Days from the end of the month for Permanent Account Numbers (PANs) which are common between Depositories & AMCs and in which transaction\* has taken place during the month.
- In case of multiple holding, PAN of the first holder and pattern of holding will be considered for dispatching CAS.
- If the statements are presently being dispatched by e-mail either by the Fund or the Depositories then CAS will be sent through email. However the Unit holder will have an option to receive CAS in physical form at the address registered in the Depository system.
- In case there is no transaction in any of the mutual fund folios and demat accounts then CAS with holding details will be sent to the Unit holders on half yearly basis.
- The dispatch of CAS by Depositories to Beneficial Owners would constitute compliance by AMC / the Fund with the requirements under Regulation 36(4) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations 1996.
- The AMC shall send first account statement for a new folio separately with all details registered in the folio by way of a physical account statement and/or an e-mail to the investor's registered address / e-mail address not later than five business days from the date of closure of the initial subscription list and/ or from the date of receipt of subscription request from the unit holder.
- In case of demat accounts with nil balance and no transactions in securities and in mutual fund folios, the Depositories shall send account statement in terms of regulations applicable to the Depositories.



\*the word 'transaction' shall include transaction in demat accounts of the investor or in any of his mutual fund folios.

# b) Who have opted not to receive CAS through Depositories

Unitholder(s) will have an option not to receive CAS through Depositors. Such Unitholder(s) will be required to provide negative consent to the Depositories. Unitholder(s) who have opted not to receive CAS through Depositories will continue to receive CAS from AMC / the Fund.

Further, CAS issued for the half-year (ended September/ March) shall also provide:

- a. The amount of actual commission paid by AMC/ Mutual Fund to distributors (in absolute terms) during the half-year period against the concerned investor's total investments in each Mutual Fund scheme. The term 'commission' here refers to all direct monetary payments and other payments made in the form of gifts / rewards, trips, event sponsorships etc. by AMC/Mutual Fund to distributors. Further, a mention may be made in such CAS indicating that the commission disclosed is gross commission and does not exclude costs incurred by distributors such as Goods & Services Tax (GST) (wherever applicable, as per existing rates), operating expenses, etc.
- b. The scheme's average Total Expense Ratio (in percentage terms) along with the break up between Investment and Advisory fees, Commission paid to the distributor and Other expenses for the period for each scheme's applicable plan (regular or direct or both) where the concerned investor has actually invested in.

Such half-yearly CAS shall be issued to all Mutual Fund investors, excluding those investors who do not have any holdings in Mutual Fund schemes and where no commission against their investment has been paid to distributors, during the concerned half-year period.

# For Demat Account Holders:

Unit holder who has opted to hold units in electronic (demat) mode will receive a confirmation specifying the number of units allotted by way of e-mail and/ or SMS to the applicant's registered e-mail address and/or mobile number within five business days from the date of receipt transaction request from the unit holders.

Further, such Unit holder will receive holding/transaction statements directly from his depository participant at such a frequency as may be defined in the Depositories Act, 1996 or regulations made there under or on specific request.



# Dividend The dividend warrants shall be dispatched to the Unit holders within 30 days of the date of declaration of the dividend. In case the AMC fails to dispatch the warrants within the above stipulated time it shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit holders at 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time. The dividend proceeds will be paid by way of EFT / NEFT / RTGS / Direct credits / any other electronic manner if sufficient banking account details are available with Mutual Fund for investor. In case of specific request for dividend by warrants or unavailability of sufficient details with the Mutual Fund, the dividend will be paid by warrant and payments will be made in favour of the Unit holder (registered holder of the Units or, if there are more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder) with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for

# Redemption

# (a) Redemption

The Unit holder can request for redemption by specifying either the amount in rupees to be redeemed or the number of Units to be redeemed. Where both the amount as well as number of Units has been specified, the Fund will redeem based on the amount. Where the Unit holder has specified the amount to be redeemed, the number of Units redeemed will be the amount of redemption divided by Redemption Price. Where the Unit holder specified the number of Units or amount in words and figures and there is mismatch between the number/amount specified in words and figures, the redemption request will be rejected.

the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI).

In case the balance in unit holder's account does not cover the amount / Units of redemption request the Fund may close the Unit holder's account and send the entire such balance to the unit holders.

In case a unit holder redeems / switch-out Units soon after making purchases, the redemption / switch-out request will be rejected for which funds are not realized at the time of processing of the redemption / switch-out request.

The minimum amount for Redemption shall be Rs. 1,000/- or account balance, whichever is lower.

# (b) How to Redeem

A Unit holder desiring to redeem can use a transaction slip for redemption request. Completed transaction slip can be submitted at an ISC/OPA. Transaction slip can be obtained from any of the ISCs/OPA.

In case the Units are standing in the names of more than one Unit holder, where mode of holding is specified as 'jointly', redemption requests will have to be signed by all joint holders. However, in cases of holding specified as 'Anyone or Survivor', any one of the Unit holders will have the power to make redemption requests, without it being necessary for all the Unit holders to sign. However, in all cases, the proceeds of the redemption will be paid only to the first-named holder.

Where Units under a Scheme are held under both Regular and Direct Plans and the redemption / switch request pertains to the Direct Plan, the same must clearly be mentioned on the request (along with the folio number), failing which the request would be processed from the Regular Plan. However, where Units under the



requested Option are held only under one Plan, the request would be processed under such Plan.

In addition to redemption of Units through submission of application in physical, investor / unit holder can also redeem Units of the Scheme through our website <a href="https://www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> as well as <a href="https://www.karvymfs.com">www.karvymfs.com</a>, an electronic platform provided by Karvy. The facility to transact in the Scheme is also available through mobile application of Karvy i.e. 'KTRACK'.

Further, AMC reserves the right to provide the facility of redeeming Units of the Scheme through an alternative mechanism including but not limited to online transactions on the internet, as may be decided by the AMC from time to time. The alternative mechanism may also include electronic means of communication such as redeeming Units online through the AMC website or any other website etc. The alternative mechanisms would be applicable to only those investors who opt for the same and subject to investor fulfilling such conditions as AMC may specify from time to time.

# Signature mismatches

If the AMC / Registrar finds a signature mismatch, while processing the redemption / switch out request, then the AMC/ Registrar reserves the right to process the redemption only on the basis of supporting documents confirming the identity of the investors.

# (c) Payment of Redemption Proceeds

i. For Unit holders having a bank account with certain banks with whom the AMC may have an arrangement from time to time:

The redemption proceeds shall be directly credited to their account by way of EFT / NEFT / RTGS / Direct credits / any other electronic manner if sufficient banking account details are available with Mutual Fund for investor. As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall despatch Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days of the date of Redemption.

ii. For other Unit holders not covered by (i) above and Unit holders covered by (i) but have given specific request for Cheque/Demand Draft:

Redemption proceeds will be paid by cheque and payments will be made in favour of the Unit holder with bank account number furnished to the Mutual Fund (please note that it is mandatory for the Unit holders to provide the Bank account details as per the directives of SEBI). Redemption cheques will be sent to the Unit holders address.

All redemption payments will be made in favour of the registered holder of the Units or, if there is more than one registered holder, only to the first registered holder.

As per SEBI (MF) Regulations, the Mutual Fund shall dispatch Redemption proceeds within 10 Business Days of the Redemption date. A penal interest of 15% p.a. or such other rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, will be paid in case the Redemption proceeds are not made within 10 Business Days of the Redemption Date.



**Note:** The Trustee, at its discretion at a later date, may choose to alter or add other modes of payment.

The redemption proceeds will be sent by courier or (if the addressee city is not serviced by the courier) by registered post. The despatch for the purpose of delivery through the courier /postal department, as the case may be, shall be treated as delivery to the investor. The AMC / Registrar are not responsible for any delayed delivery or non-delivery or any consequences thereof, if the despatch has been made correctly as stated in this paragraph.

#### **REDEMPTION BY NRIs/FPIs**

Credit balances in the account of an NRI / FPI Unit holder, may be redeemed by such Unit holder in accordance with the procedure described in SID and subject to any procedures laid down by the RBI, if any. Payment to NRI /FPI Unit holders will be subject to the relevant laws / guidelines of the RBI as are applicable from time to time (also subject to deduction of tax at source as applicable).

#### In the case of NRIs

- (i) Credited to the NRI investor's NRO account, where the payment for the purchase of the Units redeemed was made out of funds held in NRO account; or
- (ii) Remitted abroad or at the NRI investor's option, credited to his NRE / FCNR / NRO account, where the Units were purchased on repatriation basis and the payment for the purchase of Units redeemed was made by inward remittance through normal banking channels or out of funds held in NRE / FCNR account.

#### In the case of FPIs

Credit the net amount of redemption proceeds of such Units to the foreign currency account or Non-Resident Rupee Account of the FPI investor.

Pursuant to Government of India Notification No. GSR (381) E dated May 3, 2000, transactions which are not specifically prohibited under the Foreign Exchange Management (Current Account Transactions) Rules, 2000 or which are not included in Schedule II (transactions specified in this Schedule require prior approval of the Government of India) or Schedule III (transactions specified in this Schedule require prior approval of Reserve Bank of India) may be permitted by authorized dealers without any monetary / percentage ceilings subject to compliance with the provisions of Section 10(5) of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999.

# **Effect of Redemption**

The number of Units held by the Unit Holder in his folio will stand reduced by the number of Units Redeemed.

# **Bank Details**

In order to protect the interest of Unit holders from fraudulent encashment of cheques, the current SEBI (MF) Regulations has made it mandatory for investors to mention in their Application /Redemption request, their bank name and account number.

The normal processing time may not be applicable in situations where such details are not provided by Investors / Unit holders. The AMC will not be responsible for any loss arising out of fraudulent encashment of cheques and / or any delay / loss in transit.



	The AMC offers its investors a facility to register multiple bank accounts in a folio. Individuals and HUFs investors can register upto five bank accounts at the folio level and non-individual investors can register upto ten bank accounts at the folio level. Please refer to the SAI for more details.
Delay in payment of redemption	The AMC shall be liable to pay interest to the Unit holders at 15% p.a. or such other
/ repurchase proceeds	rate as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time, in case the redemption /
	repurchase proceeds are not made within 10 Business Days of the date of
	Redemption / repurchase. However, the AMC will not be liable to pay any interest
	or compensation or any amount otherwise, in case the AMC / Trustee is required to
	obtain from the investor / Unit holders verification of identity or such other details
	relating to subscription for Units under any applicable law or as may be requested
	by a regulatory body or any government authority, which may result in delay in
	processing the application.
Unclaimed Redemption and Dividend amount	The list of name(s) and addresses of investors of the Scheme in whose folios there would be unclaimed redemption/dividend amounts would be made available on our website ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ). An investor can obtain details after providing his proper credentials (like PAN, date of birth, etc.) along with other security controls put in place by the AMC. Further, the process for claiming unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts and necessary forms/documents required for the same is also made available on our website.
	Further, pursuant to SEBI Circular reference no. SEBI/ HO/ IMD/ DF2/ CIR/ P/2016/ 37 dated February 25, 2016 on treatment of unclaimed redemption and dividend amounts, redemption/dividend amounts remaining unclaimed based on expiry of payment instruments will be identified on a monthly basis and amounts of unclaimed redemption/dividend would be deployed in the respective Unclaimed Amount Plan(s) as follows:
	<ul> <li>Invesco India Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Plan - Below 3 Years</li> <li>Invesco India Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Dividend Plan - Below 3 Years</li> <li>Invesco India Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Redemption Plan - Above 3 Years</li> <li>Invesco India Liquid Fund - Unclaimed Dividend Plan - Above 3 Years</li> </ul>
	Investors who claim the unclaimed amount during a period of three years from the due date will be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment. Investors who claim these amounts after 3 years, will be paid initial unclaimed amount along-with the income earned on its deployment till the end of third year. After the third year, the income earned on such unclaimed amounts shall be used for the purpose of investor education.
	For details of characteristics of above Unclaimed Amount Plan(s), investors are requested to refer the Statement of Additional Information available on our website <a href="https://www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> .



# C. PERIODIC DISCLOSURES

e. TERIODIC DISCLOSURE	
Net Asset Value	The Direct Plan under the Scheme will have a separate NAV.
This is the value per unit of the scheme on a particular day. You can ascertain the value of your investments by multiplying the NAV with your unit balance.	The AMC will calculate and disclose the first NAV of the Scheme within 5 (five) Business Days from the date of allotment. Subsequently, the NAVs will be calculated on daily basis. The AMC shall prominently disclose the NAVs of the Scheme under a separate heading on the website of the Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ) before 9.00 p.m. on every Business Day. If the NAVs are not available before the commencement of business hours on the following day due to any reason, the Mutual Fund shall issue a press release giving reasons and explaining when the Mutual Fund would be able to publish the NAVs.
	Further the Mutual Fund / AMC will extend facility of sending latest available NAVs of the Scheme to the Unit holders through SMS upon receiving a specific request in this regard. Also, information regarding NAVs can be obtained by the Unit holders / Investors by calling or visiting the nearest ISC.
Half yearly Disclosures: Portfolio / Financial Results  This is a list of securities where the corpus of the scheme is	The Mutual Fund/AMC shall disclose portfolio (along with ISIN) of the Scheme as on the last day of the month / half year on website of Mutual Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ) within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively in a user-friendly and downloadable spreadsheet format.
currently invested. The market value of these investments is also stated in portfolio disclosures.	In case of Unitholders whose e-mail addresses are registered, the Mutual Fund / AMC shall send via e-mail both the monthly and half-yearly statement of Scheme portfolio within 10 days from the close of each month/ half-year respectively.
	Further, the Mutual Fund/AMC shall publish an advertisement in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every half-year disclosing the hosting of the half-yearly statement of the Scheme portfolio on the website of the Mutual Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ).
	The Unitholder may request for physical or electronic copy of the statement of Scheme portfolio by writing to the AMC at the e-mail address <a href="mailto:mfservices@invesco.com">mfservices@invesco.com</a> or calling the AMC on 022-67310000 or on 1800-209-0007 (Toll Free) or by submitting the request letter to any of the Investor Services Centre of Invesco Mutual Fund or of Karvy Fintech Private Limited.
	The Mutual Fund/ AMC shall provide a physical copy of the statement of Scheme portfolio, without charging any cost, on specific request received from a unitholder.
	Further, the Mutual Fund and Asset Management Company shall within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. on 31st March and on 30th September) host a soft copy of the unaudited financial results of the Scheme on the website of the Mutual Fund. Also an advertisement disclosing the hosting of the unaudited financial results of the Scheme on the website will be published, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
Half Yearly Results	The Mutual Fund and Asset Management Company shall within one month from the close of each half year (i.e. on 31st March and on 30th September) host a soft copy of the unaudited financial results of the Scheme on the website of the Mutual



	Fund. Also an advertisement disclosing the hosting of the unaudited financial results of the Scheme on the website will be published, in atleast one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation and in a newspaper having wide circulation published in language of the region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
Annual Report	The scheme wise annual report and abridged summary thereof shall be hosted on the website of the Mutual Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ) not later than four months (or such other period as may be specified by SEBI from time to time) from the date of closure of the relevant accounting year (i.e. 31st March each year) and link for the same will be displayed prominently on the website of the Mutual Fund ( <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ).
	In case of Unit holders whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Mutual Fund, the AMC shall e-mail the annual report or an abridged summary to such unit holders.
	The Unitholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Mutual Fund will have an option to opt-in to continue receiving physical copy of the scheme wise annual report or an abridged summary thereof.
	Mutual Fund / AMC shall publish an advertisement in the all India edition of at least two daily newspapers, one each in English and Hindi, every year disclosing the hosting of the scheme wise annual report on the website of the Mutual Fund ( <a href="https://www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> ) and on the website of AMFI ( <a href="https://www.amfiindia.com">www.amfiindia.com</a> ).
	Physical copies of Full annual report / abridged summary thereof shall also be available for inspection at all times at the Head Office of the Mutual Fund at 2101-A, 21st Floor, Marathon Futurex, N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400013.
	The Unitholder may request for physical or electronic copy of annual report or abridged summary thereof by writing to the AMC at the e-mail address <a href="mailto:mfservices@invesco.com">mfservices@invesco.com</a> or calling the AMC on 022-67310000 or on 1800-209-0007 (Toll Free) or by submitting the request letter to any of the Investor Services Centre of Invesco Mutual Fund or of Karvy Fintech Private Limited. The physical copy of annual report and abridged summary of annual report will be provided without charging any cost.
Associate Transactions	Please refer to Statement of Additional Information (SAI).
Taxation  The information is provided for general information only. However, in view of the	The information set out below outlines the tax implications to the unit holders of the scheme and Mutual Fund based on relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 ('the Act'), Wealth Tax Act, 1957, Gift Tax Act, 1958 and the Finance Act, 2018.
individual nature of the implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax advisors/authorised dealers with respect to the specific amount of tax and other implications arising out of his or her participation in the schemes.	The following information is provided for general information purposes only and is not exhaustive. There can be no assurance that the tax position or the proposed tax position will remain same. It is neither designed nor intended to be a substitute for professional advice. In view of the individual nature of tax implications, each investor is advised to consult his or her own tax adviser with respect to the specific tax implications arising out of his or her participation in the scheme.



#### I. For the Mutual Fund

- 1. An Indian Mutual Fund registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') or schemes sponsored by specified public sector banks / financial institutions and approved by the Central Government or authorized by the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') are tax exempt as per the provisions of section 10 (23D) of the Act. The Mutual Fund will receive all income without any deduction of tax at source under the provisions of section 196(iv) of the Act.
- 2. Invesco Mutual Fund is a Mutual Fund registered with SEBI and as such is eligible for benefits under section 10 (23D) of the Act. Accordingly, its entire income is exempt from tax.

#### 3. Income Distribution Tax

At the point of distribution of income by the Mutual Fund to its investors, the Mutual Fund is charged with the incidence of income-distribution tax. The tax rate depends upon the characterization of the scheme of the Mutual Fund that distributes the income.

An Equity Oriented Fund as defined in Section 112A of the Act means a fund set up under a scheme of a Mutual Fund specified under section 10(23D) and:

- (i) in a case where the fund invests in the units of another fund which is traded on a recognized stock exchange
  - a. a minimum of ninety % of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the units of such other fund; and
  - such other fund also invests a minimum of ninety % of its total proceeds in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognized stock exchange;
- (ii) in any other case, a minimum of sixty-five % of the total proceeds of such fund is invested in the equity shares of domestic companies listed on a recognized stock exchange.

Rates of income distribution tax

Schemes which are Equity Oriented Fund are liable to pay additional income-tax on distribution of income to the unit holders under Section 115R of the Act as provided under:

• 10 % (plus applicable surcharge and Health and education cess) on income distributed to any person

Schemes which are other than Equity Oriented Fund are liable to pay additional income-tax on distribution of income to the unit holders under Section 115R of the Act as provided under:

 Infrastructure Debt Scheme are liable to pay at 5 % (plus applicable surcharge and Health and education cess) on income distributed to Non-resident or Foreign Company



# • Other debt schemes are liable to pay as under:

- o 25 % (plus applicable surcharge and Health and education cess) on income distributed to any person being an Individual or a HUF.
- o 30 % (plus applicable surcharge and Health and education cess) on income distributed to any other person.

#### Surcharge

Section 115R of the Act provides that the above income distribution tax rates shall be increased by surcharge at the rate of 12 % and Health and Education cess of 4 %.

# Effective rates of tax

Taking into account the surcharge and the impact of grossing up the effective rates of income distribution tax is as under:

Particulars	If Unit holder is an individual / HUF	If Unit holder is any other person
Equity Oriented Fund	12.94%	
Funds other than Equity Oriented Fund		
Infrastructure Debt Scheme	6.13%	
Others	38.83%	49.92%

# 4. Securities transaction tax ('STT')

Transactions in equity shares of companies, derivatives, units of an Equity Oriented Mutual Fund or units of a business trust entered into on a recognized stock exchange or sale of unlisted equity shares under an initial offer for sale to the public attracts STT. In relevant cases, the Fund has to bear the STT.

The applicable rates are given below:

Sr. No.	Taxable Securities Transaction	STT rate	Payable by
a.	Purchase / sale of equity shares (delivery based) or a units of business trust.	0.1%	Purchaser / Seller
b.	Sale of units of an Equity Oriented Mutual Fund (delivery based)	0.001%	Seller
c.	Sale of equity shares, units of business trusts, units of an Equity Oriented Mutual Fund (non- delivery based)	0.025%	Seller
d.	Sale of unit of an Equity Oriented Fund to the Mutual Fund	0.001%	Seller
e.	Sale of Option in securities	0.05%	Seller
f.	Sale of Option in securities, where option is exercised	0.125%	Purchaser



g.	Sale of futures in securities	0.01%	Seller	
h.	Sale of unlisted equity shares and units of business trust under an initial offer	0.2%	Seller	

# II. For the Unit holders

#### 1. Income from Units

Income received in respect of Mutual Fund referred to in section 10 (23D) of the Act by the unit holders is **exempt from tax** in the hands of the unit holders under **Section 10 (35)** of the Act, given that the scheme is required to pay income distribution tax under section 115R of the Act.

#### 2. Gains from sale or transfer of units

The characterization of gains or losses arising from sale / transfer of units as "capital gains" or "business income" would depend on whether the unit holder holds such units as "capital assets" or as "stock in trade".

Investors may refer to CBDT instruction no. 1827 dated August 31, 1989 read with CBDT Circular no. 4 dated June 15, 2007 and the CBDT Circular No. 6 dated 29 February 2016 for further guidance on the matter.

The following paragraphs outline the broad implications under the Act arising in the hands of the investors under both the scenarios.

With effect from 1 April 2014, any security held by a Foreign Portfolio Investor ("FPI"), invested in accordance with the regulations under the SEBI Act, 1992, will be classified as a capital asset under section 2(14) of the Act.

# 3. Tax Implications where securities are business assets

Profits and Gains of Business or Profession

If the securities in the portfolio are regarded as a business / trading asset, then any gain / loss arising from sale of such securities would be taxed under the head "Profits and Gains of Business or Profession" under section 28 of the Act. The gain / loss is to be computed after allowing normal business expenses (inclusive of the expenses incurred on transfer).

STT paid on securities held as business assets shall be an allowable deduction while computing business income.

Losses under the head Profits and Gains of Business or Profession

Loss under the head 'Profits and Gains of Business or Profession' can be set off against the income from any other source under the same head or income under any other head (subject to certain exceptions) in the same assessment year. If such loss cannot be set off against any other head in the same assessment year, then it will be carried forward and shall be set off against the profits and gains of the business, within the period of 8 subsequent assessment years.



# 4. Tax implications where units are held as Capital Assets

# **Holding Period**

Unit of an Equity Oriented Fund is treated as a short term capital asset if the unit is held for 12 months or less and considered long term capital asset if it is held for more than 12 months.

# Computation of Capital Gains

#### Long Term Capital Gains ('LTCG')

LTCG arising on transfer of units of an equity-oriented fund was exempt from tax under Section 10(38) of the Act. However, this exemption stands withdrawn with effect from 1 April, 2018 as per the Finance Act, 2018 and such gains, if exceeding Rs. 100,000 are to be taxed at the rate of 10 % as per Sec 112A, provided STT has been paid on transfer of the units.

Further, Finance Act, 2018, provides relief in computation of gains on sale of units of an equity oriented fund acquired before 1 February 2018 such that the Cost of Acquisition ('COA') of such units is to be considered the **higher** of

- Actual COA of the units; and
- Lower of
  - Fair Market Value (FMV) of the unit; and
  - Redemption value / Sale consideration on transfer of the units

The FMV in case of a listed unit, means the highest price of such unit quoted on a recognized stock exchange on 31 January 2018. However, if there is no trading on 31 January 2018, the FMV will be the highest price quoted on a date immediately preceding 31 January 2018, on which it has been traded.

In the case of a unit which is not listed on a recognized stock exchange on 31 January 2018, the net asset value of such unit on 31 January 2018 will be the FMV.

No benefit of inflation indexation will be available for computing the COA.

Under section 112 of the Act, LTCG (which is not subject to STT) is taxable @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and Health and education cess), with indexation benefit.

In case of individuals / HUFs, being residents, where the total income excluding LTCG is below the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, then the difference between the maximum amount not chargeable to tax and total income excluding LTCG, shall be adjusted from LTCG. Therefore, only the balance LTCG will be liable to income tax at the flat rate.

For applicable tax rates, please refer to note 1.

Finance Act, 2018 has restricted the scope of exemption under section 54EC (which provides exemption from capital gains upon investment of the proceeds in specified bonds) only to LTCG arising from land or building, or both.



Accordingly, LTCG arising on units of Mutual Fund sold after 1 April, 2018 will not get the benefit of section 54EC.

Short Term Capital Gains ('STCG')

STCG on transfer of units of equity oriented fund is taxable at 15% (plus applicable surcharge and Health and Education cess) if STT has been paid on transfer of the units.

STCG arising on transaction undertaken on a recognized stock exchange located in any International Financial Services Centre and consideration is paid or payable in foreign currency, where STT is not chargeable, will also be taxed at a rate of 15% (plus applicable surcharge and Health and Education cess). This benefit is available to all tax payers.

In case of individuals / HUFs, being residents, where the total income excluding STCG is below the maximum amount not chargeable to tax, then the difference between the maximum amount not chargeable to tax and total income excluding STCG, shall be adjusted from STCG. Therefore only the balance STCG will be liable to income tax at the rate of 15%.

If STT has not been paid, STCG arising to a unit holder will be taxed at the normal tax rates applicable to that unit holder under the provisions of the Act.

These tax rates are set out in note 1.

The capital gains will be computed by deducting expenditure incurred in connection with such transfer and cost of acquisition of the unit from the sale consideration.

Set-off / Carry Forward of Losses

The capital loss resulting from sale of units would be available for setting off against other capital gains made by the investor and would reduce the tax liability of the investor to that extent.

However, losses on transfer of long term capital assets would be allowed to be set-off only against gains from transfer of long-term capital assets and the balance long-term capital loss may be carried forward separately for a period of 8 assessment years and can be set-off against LTCG only.

Short term capital loss is allowed to be set off against short term / long terms capital gains.

# 5. Switching between schemes

Switching between plans/options of a scheme will result in redemption of units of the relevant plan/option and reinvestment of the redemption proceeds in the other plan/option selected by the unit holder. Hence, switching will give rise to transfer of units.



Section 47(xix) of the Act provides that transfer of units in a consolidating plan of Mutual Fund scheme made in consideration of the allotment of units in the consolidated plan of that scheme is considered tax neutral.

Section 49 read with section 2 (42A) of the Act provides that the cost of acquisition of units of consolidated plan of Mutual Fund scheme shall be cost of units in consolidating plan of Mutual Fund scheme. Period of holding of the units of consolidated plan of Mutual Fund scheme shall include the period for which the units in consolidating plan of Mutual Fund scheme were held by the assessee.

# 6. Dividend / Bonus Stripping

If any person buys Mutual Fund units (original units) within a period of 3 months prior to date of allotment of bonus units on such original units, and subsequently within nine months, the original units are sold at a loss, then such loss shall be ignored for the purposes of computing income chargeable to tax. However, such loss would be regarded as cost of acquisition for the bonus units.

In cases, which do not fall under the aforesaid circumstances, the cost of acquisition of bonus units for the investors would be NIL, as provided by Section 55(2) of the Act

Similarly, if any person buys securities or units within a period of 3 months prior to the date of declaration of dividend and subsequently such securities are sold within 3 months (9 months in case of units) from the date of declaration of dividend, any loss on the purchase / sale transaction up to the amount of dividend shall be ignored for the purposes of computing income chargeable to tax.

# 7. Tax Deducted At Source ('TDS')

#### 7.1 For Resident

No tax is required to be deducted on payments made by Mutual Funds to resident unit holders.

#### 7.2 Non-resident

Section 195 of the Act stipulates every person responsible for making payment to a Non-resident, to deduct tax on such amount, if the same is chargeable to tax in India.

The effective rates of TDS applicable on payment made to Non-resident Individuals are as under:

If total income does not exceed Rs. 50 lakhs	Payment / credit exceeds Rs. 50 lakhs but does not exceed Rs. 1 crore	Payment / credit exceeds Rs. 1 crore
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LTCG exceeding Rs. 100,000			
Schemes - STT paid	10.4%	11.44%	11.96%
Schemes - STT not paid	20.8%	22.88%	23.92%
Unlisted units	10.4%	11.44%	11.96%
STCG			
Schemes - STT paid	15.6%	17.16%	17.94%
Schemes - STT not paid	31.2%	34.32%	35.88%

The effective rates of TDS applicable on payment made to Non-resident Companies are as under:

	If total income does not exceed Rs. 1 crore	Payment / credit exceeds Rs. 1 crore but does not exceed Rs. 10 crore	Payment / credit exceeds Rs. 10 crore
LTCG exceeding Rs. 1,00,000			
Schemes - STT paid	10.4%	10.61%	10.92%
Schemes - STT not paid	20.8%	21.22%	21.84%
Unlisted units	10.4%	10.61%	10.92%
STCG			
Schemes - STT paid	15.6%	15.912%	16.38%
Schemes - STT not paid	41.6%	42.43%	43.68%

Under Section 196D of the Act, no tax is required to be deducted at source on income by way of capital gains earned by FPI.

Section 94A(5) of the Act provides that if a person located in a notified jurisdictional area is entitled to receive any sum or income or amount on which tax is deductible at source, tax shall be deducted at the rates as per the Act or rates in force or 30% whichever is higher.

# 8. Other Provisions:

Double Tax Avoidance Agreement ('DTAA')

In case of non-resident unit holder who is a resident of a country with which India has signed a Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement ("DTAA" or "tax treaty") (which is in force) income tax is payable at the rates provided in the Act, as discussed above, or the rates provided in such tax treaty, if any, whichever is more beneficial to such non-resident unit holder.

For non-residents claiming such tax treaty benefits, it is mandatory to obtain, from the home country's tax authority, a tax residency certificate ('TRC') and Form 10F in the format prescribed.

In order for the unit holder to obtain the benefit of a lower rate of tax available under a tax treaty, the unit holder will be required to provide the Mutual Fund with a certificate obtained from his Assessing Officer stating his eligibility for the lower rate.



#### Permanent Account Number ('PAN')

Section 206AA of the Act, requires furnishing of PAN by a non- resident in case any income is received on which tax is deductible. The said section provides relief from a penal rate to a non- resident, not being a company or to a foreign company.

Further, CBDT has vide notification no. 53/2016 dated June 24, 2016 relaxed the applicability of higher rate of TDS under section 206AA to non-residents on certain payments (payment in the nature of interest, royalty, fees for technical services, etc.,) subject to furnishing the following details and documents to the deductor (Rule 37BC):

- i. Basic details: Name, e-mail id, contact number;
- ii. Address of non-resident outside India in the country in which the deductee is a resident;
- iii. TRC issued by the Government of country of which the deductee is a resident
- iv. Tax Identification Number or unique number on the basis of which the deductee is identified by the Government of country of which the deductee claims to be a resident.

#### General Anti Avoidance Rule (GAAR)

GAAR empowers the tax authorities to treat any transaction or arrangement entered into for the primary purpose of tax avoidance as an impermissible avoidance arrangement. The GAAR provisions seek to confer on the tax officer extensive powers, to disregard/combine/characterize transactions/persons in situations where there is a tax avoidance motive or where such motive is presumed to exist in law.

# Wealth Tax Act, 1957

The Finance Act, 2015 has abolished the levy of wealth tax with effect from 1 April 2016.

# Gift Tax Act, 1958

Provisions of Gift Tax Act, 1958 cease to apply with effect from October 1, 1998.

Provisions of section 56(2)(x) of the Act seek to tax receipt of the sum of money or the property (which inter alia includes units of Mutual Fund) by any person without consideration or for inadequate consideration in excess of Rs. 50,000, unless specifically exempted (e.g. gift from relative).

# Notes:

#### 1. General Tax Rates

Rates applicable to different categories of assesses:

a) The slab rates applicable to individuals/HUF/Association of Persons (AOP)/Body of Individuals (BOI)/ Artificial Juridical Person are as under:



Slabs	% of Income Tax	
Up to Rs. 2.5 lacs (Basic exemption limit)	Nil	
From Rs. 2.5 lacs to Rs. 5	5% of the amount by which the total	
lacs	income exceeds Rs. 2.5 lacs	
From Rs. 5 lacs to Rs. 10	Rs. 12,500 plus 20% of the amount by	
lacs	which the total income exceeds Rs. 5 lacs	
Above Rs. 10 lacs	Rs. 1,12,500 plus 30% of the amount by	
Above Rs. 10 lacs	which the total income exceeds Rs. 10 lacs.	

Basic exemption limit for resident senior citizens of 60 years but below 80 years of age is Rs. 3 lacs and for resident senior citizens of 80 years of age or more is Rs. 5 lacs.

An individual resident, whose total income does not exceed Rs. 3,50,000, shall be eligible for a rebate of amount of income-tax payable on the total income for any assessment year or Rs 2500, whichever is less.

# b) Rates applicable to other categories of assesses:

Assessee	% of Income Tax
Partnership Firms	30%
Indian Corporates	30% *
Foreign Company	40%

<sup>\*</sup>The Finance Act, 2018, provides that where the total turnover or the gross receipt of the domestic company does not exceed Rs. 250 crores in the previous year 2016-17, the rate of income tax is 25%.

# 2. Surcharge and cess

The rates of surcharge applicable to various assessee are provided as under:

Particulars	If total income does not exceed Rs. 50 lakh		income
Individuals/HUF/ AOP/ BOI/ Artificial Juridical Person	Nil	10%	15%

Particulars	If total income does not exceed Rs. 1 crore	If total income exceeds Rs. 1 crore but doesn't exceed Rs. 10 crore	income exceeds
Domestic Company	nestic Company Nil		12%
Other than Domestic Companies	Nil	2%	5%



In case of Firms [including Limited Liability Partnership ('LLP')] and Local Authority, surcharge will be applicable at the rate of 12% if income exceeds Rs. 1 crore.

Over and above the surcharge, 'Health and Education Cess' at the rate of 4% on tax including surcharge is payable by all taxpayers persons.

# 3. Deduction under Chapter VI-A of the Act

Section 80C of the Act provides that an Individual or a HUF is entitled to claim a deduction for investments made in specified securities etc. up to a maximum amount of Rs. 150,000. Subscription to units of Mutual Fund notified under section 80C(2)(xiii) qualifies for deduction under Section 80C of the Act.

Deductions under Chapter VI-A of the Act cannot be claimed against the short-term capital gains and long-term capital gains, covered under section 111A or section 112 or section 112A of the Act.

Investment in Invesco India Nifty Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) is an approved scheme under Rajiv Gandhi Equity Savings Scheme and eligible for deduction under section 80CCG of the Act up to 50 % of the amount invested (maximum deduction Rs. 25,000) subject to other conditions of the scheme. Deduction under section 80CCG will be available for three consecutive years beginning from the year in which the units were first acquired and subject to further conditions as provided under section 80CCG of the Act.

No deduction is allowed under section 80CCG with effect from AY 2018-19. However, in case of a taxpayer who has acquired the units and claimed deduction on or before AY 2017-18, such taxpayer will get the benefit of deduction under this section till AY 2019-20, if the taxpayer is otherwise eligible to claim the deduction.

#### 4. Alternate Minimum Tax ("AMT")

AMT may apply where the income-tax payable by the shareholder (other than companies) under the regular tax provisions is less than 18.5 % of the "adjusted total income" (being the total income before giving effect to certain deductions to be calculated under section 115JC). In such cases, there would be an obligation to pay AMT at the rate of 18.5 % of such adjusted total income in lieu of regular income tax. Provisions allow the credit for such AMT against taxes payable in subsequent 15 years.

#### 5. Minimum Alternate Tax ("MAT")

MAT may apply where the income-tax payable by a company under the regular tax provisions is less than 18.5 % of the "book profit" (calculated as per the provisions of section 115JB). In such cases, there would be an obligation to pay MAT at the rate of 18.5 % of such book profit in lieu of regular income tax. Provisions allow the credit for such MAT against taxes payable in subsequent 15 years.



	The above Statement of Possible Direct Tax Benefits / Consequences sets out the provisions of law in a summary manner only and is not a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of mutual fund units. The statements made above are based on the tax laws in force and Chapter VII of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 2004, pertaining to Securities Transaction Tax as interpreted by the relevant taxation authorities as of date. Investors/Unit Holders are advised to consult their tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of mutual fund units.
Investor services	Investor may contact the AMC for any investor assistance and complaint resolution by making a call on our No.: 1800 209 0007 (toll-free) or +91-022-6731 0000 or by sending fax at Fax No.: +91-022-2837 1565 or sending message at E-mail ID: <a href="mailto:mfservices@invesco.com">mfservices@invesco.com</a> . Investors can also post their grievances/ feedback/ suggestions on our website <a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> .  Investor can also address their queries and complaints to Mr. Surinder Singh Negi
	- Head - Operation and Customer Services. His contact details are as follows:  Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Limited 2101-A, A Wing, 21st Floor, Marathon Futurex, N. M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel,  Mumbai - 400 013  Tel: +91 22 67310000 Fax: +91 22 23019422 E-mail: mfservices@invesco.com
	Investor may also approach the Compliance Officer / CEO of the AMC. The details including, inter-alia, name & address of Compliance Officer & CEO, their e-mail addresses and telephone numbers are displayed at each offices of the AMC.  Investors can visit our Investor Service Centres (ISCs) at nearest location. The list of ISCs is available at the end of this document and is available on our website <a href="https://www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a> .
	The AMC will follow up with the ISCs and Registrar and Transfer Agents to ensure timely redressal and prompt investor services.  Investors can send their communications and requests to Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd., Registrar & Transfer Agents at following contacts: Unit: Invesco Mutual Fund, Karvy Selenium Tower B, Plot No 31 & 32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,  Hyderabad-500 032 Tel No: (040) 33215121/ (040) 33215123 Email: mfservices@invesco.com

# D. COMPUTATION OF NAV

The Net Asset Value (NAV) per Unit of the Scheme will be computed by dividing the net assets of the Scheme by the number of Units outstanding on the valuation day. The Mutual Fund will value its investments according to the Principle of fair valuation as specified in Schedule VIII of the SEBI (MF) Regulations, or such norms as may be specified by SEBI from time to time.



The Net Assets Value (NAV) of the Units under the Scheme shall be calculated by either of the following methods shown below:

NAV (₹) = Market or Fair Current Assets Current Liabilities

Value of Scheme's + including Accrued - and Provisions

Investments Income

No. of Units outstanding under Scheme on the Valuation Day

Or

NAV (Rs.) = Unit Capital + Reserves and Surplus

No. of Units outstanding under the Scheme on the Valuation Day

The NAV shall be calculated up to four decimal places. However the AMC reserves the right to declare the NAVs up to additional decimal places as it deems appropriate. Direct Plan under the Scheme will have separate NAV. Separate NAV will be calculated and disclosed for each option. The NAVs of the growth option and the dividend option will be different after the declaration of the first dividend.

The AMC will calculate the NAVs of the Scheme on daily basis. The valuation of the Scheme's assets and calculation of the Scheme's NAV shall be subject to audit on an annual basis and such regulations as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time.

There are no specific SEBI guidelines on valuation of foreign securities at present. In the absence of any guidelines, the following policy will be followed:

In case of investment in foreign securities, on the Valuation Day, the securities shall be valued in line with the valuation norms specified by SEBI for Indian equity/ debt securities. However, in case valuation for a specific equity/ debt security is not covered by SEBI (MF) Regulations, then the security will be valued on fair value basis.

Due to difference in time zones of different markets, in case the closing prices of securities are not available within a given time frame to enable the AMC to upload the NAVs for a Valuation Day, the AMC may use the last available traded price for the purpose of valuation. The use of the closing price / last available traded price for the purpose of valuation will also be based on the practice followed in a particular market. In case any particular security is not traded on the Valuation Day, the same shall be valued on a fair value basis by the Valuation Committee of the AMC.

On the Valuation Day, all assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency will be valued in Indian Rupees at the Bid Rate of foreign currency INR exchange rate available on Reuters at 5.00 p.m.

In case, the Reuters exchange rate is not available, then the following sources will be used for exchange rate in the order of priority:

- Exchange rate (Bid Rate) available on Bloomberg at 5.00 p.m. IST;
- RBI Reference rate as at the close of banking hours on the relevant business day in India;
- Any other publicly available source.

The Trustees reserve the right to change the source for determining the exchange rate.

The exchange gain / loss resulting from the aforesaid conversion shall be recognized as unrealized exchange gain / loss in the books of the Scheme on the day of valuation. Further, the exchange gain / loss resulting from the settlement of assets / liabilities denominated in foreign currency shall be recognized as realized exchange gain / loss in the books of the scheme on the settlement of such assets / liabilities.



#### IV. FEES AND EXPENSES

This section outlines the expenses that will be charged to the Scheme. The information provided under this section seeks to assist the investor in understanding the expense structure of the Scheme and types of different fees / expenses and their percentage that the investor is likely to incur on purchasing and selling the Units of the Scheme.

# A. NEW FUND OFFER (NFO) EXPENSES

These expenses are incurred for the purpose of various activities related to the NFO like sales and distribution fees paid, marketing and advertising, registrar expenses, printing and stationery, bank charges etc.

NFO expenses will be borne by the AMC.

# B. ANNUAL SCHEME RECURRING EXPENSES

These are the fees and expenses for operating the Scheme. These expenses include investment management and advisory fee charged by the AMC, Registrar and Transfer Agents' fee, marketing and selling costs etc. as given in the table below:

The AMC has estimated that upto 2.50% of the daily net assets of the Scheme will be charged to the Scheme as expenses. For the actual current expenses being charged, the investor should refer to the website of the Fund.

Particulars	% p.a. of daily Net Assets*
Investment Management & Advisory Fee	
Trustee fee	
Audit Fees	
Custodian Fees	
Registrar & Transfer Agent Fees	
Marketing & Selling Expenses including Agents Commission***	Upto 2.50
Costs related to investor communications	
Costs of fund transfer from location to location	
Cost of providing account statements / dividend / redemption cheques/ warrants	
Cost of Statutory Advertisements	
Cost towards investor education & awareness (at least 2 bps)	
Brokerage & transaction cost over and above 12 bps and 5 bps for cash and derivative	
market trades respectively	
Goods & Services Tax on expenses other than investment and advisory fees**	
Goods & Services Tax on brokerage and transaction cost	
Maximum Total expenses ratio (TER) permissible under Regulation 52 (6)(c)(i)	Upto 2.50
Additional expenses under Regulations 52(6A)(c)#	Upto 0.05
Additional expenses for gross new inflows from specified cities	Upto 0.30

<sup>#</sup> these expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied / not applicable to the Scheme.

<sup>\*</sup> Annual Scheme Recurring Expenses charged to Direct Plan will be restricted upto 1.80%\*\* (Estimated p.a) of daily net assets. Commission and distribution expenses will not be charged to the Direct Plan. The Total Recurring Expenses charged to Direct Plan under the Scheme will be lower by at least 28.00% vis-à-vis Regular Plan. All fees and expenses charged in a Direct Plan (in percentage terms) under various heads including the investment and advisory fee shall not exceed the fees and expenses charged under such heads in a Regular Plan.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Goods & Services Tax (GST) on investment and advisory fees will be in addition to maximum limit as mentioned above



\*\*\*For payment of Agents Commission, MF / AMC shall adopt full trail model of commission without payment of any upfront commission or upfronting of any trail commission, directly or indirectly, in cash or kind, through sponsorships, or any other route. However, upfronting of trail commission will be allowed only in case of inflows through Systematic Investment Plans (SIPs) from only new investors. The upfronting of trail commissions, based on SIP inflows, shall be up to 1% payable yearly in advance, for a maximum period of three years.

**Fungibility of expenses:** The expenses towards Investment Management and Advisory Fees under Regulation 52 (2) and the various sub-heads of recurring expenses mentioned under Regulation 52 (4) of SEBI (MF) Regulations are fungible in nature. Thus, there shall be no internal sub-limits within the expense ratio for expense heads mentioned under Regulation 52 (2) and (4) respectively. Further, the additional expenses under Regulation 52(6A)(c) may be incurred either towards investment & advisory fees and/or towards other expense heads as stated above.

The purpose of the above table is to assist the investor in understanding various costs and expenses that an investor in the Scheme will bear directly or indirectly. These estimates have been made in good faith as per the information available with AMC based on past experience and are subject to change inter-se. The total recurring expenses that can be charged to the Scheme will be subject to limits prescribed from time to time under the SEBI (MF) Regulations.

Annual recurring expenses of the Scheme, (including the investment and advisory fees without any sub-limit) as a % of daily net assets will be subject to following limit:

First Rs. 100 Crores	Next Rs. 300 Crores	Next Rs. 300 Crores	Balance
2.50%	2.25%	2.00%	1.75%

Annual recurring expenses for Direct Plan will be subject to limit of 1.80% of daily net assets.

In addition to TER within the limits specified under regulation 52 (6) of the Regulations, the AMC may charge expenses not exceeding 0.05% of daily net assets of the scheme as permitted under Regulation 52 (6A) (c), towards investment & advisory fees as specified under regulation 52(2) of the Regulations and/or towards recurring expenses as specified under 52(4) of the Regulations. **However, such additional expenses will not be charged if exit load is not levied / not applicable to the Scheme.** 

#### Additional Distribution Expenses in case of new inflows from specified cities

In addition to total expenses ratio (TER) as specified above, the AMC will charge expenses not exceeding 0.30% of daily net assets if the new inflows in the Scheme from such cities, as specified by SEBI from time to time, are at least:

- (i) 30% of gross new inflows in the scheme, or;
- (ii) 15% of the average assets under management (year to date) of the scheme,

whichever is higher.

In case, inflows from such cities is less than the higher of (i) or (ii) of above, such expenses on daily net assets of scheme will be charged on proportionate basis in accordance with SEBI Circular vide reference no. CIR/IMD/DF/21/2012 dated September 13, 2012.

The additional expenses on account of inflows from such cities charged will be credited back to the Scheme in case the said inflows are redeemed within a period of one year from the date of investment.

The additional expenses charged in case of inflows from such cities will be utilized for distribution expenses incurred for bringing inflows from such cities.



Currently, SEBI has specified that the above additional distribution expenses may be charged upto 30 basis points on daily net assets of the scheme based on inflows only from retail investors beyond Top 30 cities (B 30 cities). Till the time the term 'retail investor' is defined, as an interim measure, the additional TER of 30 basis points shall be based on inflows from individual investors from B 30 cities. Thus, inflows from corporates and institutions from B 30 cities will not be considered for computing the inflows from B 30 cities for the purpose of additional TER of 30 basis points. Top 30 cities shall mean top 30 cities based on Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI) data on 'AUM by Geography - Consolidated Data for Mutual Fund Industry' as at the end of the previous financial year.

The additional commission for B 30 cities shall be paid as trail only.

# **Brokerage and Transaction Cost:**

In addition to limits specified in regulation 52 (6) of the Regulations, brokerage and transaction costs incurred for the purpose of execution of trade not exceeding 0.12% of value of trade in case of cash market transaction and 0.05% of value of trade in case of derivative transactions (inclusive of Goods & Services Tax (GST)) will be capitalised.

Any payment towards brokerage and transaction cost for execution of trade, over and above the said limit of 0.12% for cash market transactions and 0.05% for derivatives transactions may be charged to the Scheme within the maximum limit of TER as prescribed under regulation 52 of the Regulations.

The total expenses of the Scheme including the Investment Management and Advisory Fee shall not exceed the limits stated in Regulation 52 of the SEBI (MF) Regulations

Pursuant to SEBI Circular vide reference no. SEBI/HO/IMD/DF2/CIR/P/2018/137 dated October 22, 2018 all scheme related expenses including commission paid to distributors, by whatever name it may be called and in whatever manner it may be paid, shall necessarily be paid from the scheme only within the regulatory limits and not from the books of the AMC, its Associate, Sponsor, Trustee or any other entity through any route.

The Fund will update the current expense ratios on its website atleast three working days prior to the effective date of the change. The investors can refer to <a href="https://www.invescomutualfund.com/about-us?tab=Statutory">https://www.invescomutualfund.com/about-us?tab=Statutory</a> for Total Expense Ratio (TER) details.

Additionally, the Fund will disclose the Total Expense Ratio (TER) of the Scheme on daily basis on the website of AMFI (www.amfiindia.com).

Further, any change in the base TER (i.e. TER excluding additional expenses provided in Regulation 52 (6A) (b) and 52 (6A) (c) of SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996) and Goods & Services Tax on investment and advisory fees in comparison to previous base TER charged to the Scheme/Plan shall be communicated to investors of the Scheme/Plan through notice via email or SMS and will be uploaded on the website (<a href="https://www.invescomutualfund.com/about-us?tab=Statutory">https://www.invescomutualfund.com/about-us?tab=Statutory</a>) at least three working days prior to effecting such change.

# C. LOAD STRUCTURE

Load is an amount which is paid by the investor to subscribe to the Units or to redeem the Units from the Scheme. Load amounts are variable and are subject to change from time to time. For the current applicable structure, please refer to the website of the AMC (<a href="www.invescomutualfund.com">www.invescomutualfund.com</a>) or you may call at 1800 209 0007 (toll-free) / +91-22-6731 0000 or you can contact your distributor.

For Lump sum Purchases and investments through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) / Systematic Transfer Plan (STP)

During the New Fund Offer Period and on an Ongoing Basis:



Entry Load	Nil In terms of SEBI Circular No. SEBI/IMD/CIR No. 4/168230/09 dated June 30, 2009, no entry load will be charged on purchase / switch-in.		
	The upfront commission, if any, on investment made by the investor shall be paid by the investor directly to the Distributor, based on his assessment of various factors including the service rendered by the Distributor.		
Exit Load^	In respect of each purchase/switch-in of units, an exit load of 0.25% is payable if units are redeemed/switched-out on or before 1 month from the date of allotment.		
	➤ In respect of each purchase/switch-in of Units, no exit load is payable if Units a redeemed/switched-out after 1 month from the date of allotment.		
	There will be no exit load for switch between the plans of the Scheme i.e Regular Plan to Direct Plan and vice versa.		

- No Entry/Exit Load will be levied on Units issued on dividend reinvested.
- No Entry/Exit Load will be levied on Units issued as bonus units.
- A switch-out or a withdrawal under SWP may also attract an Exit Load like any Redemption.

Load Structure in the Transferee Scheme (target scheme) prevailing at the time of submission of STP application (whether for fresh enrolment or extension) will be applicable for all the investments through STP specified in the respective Scheme Information Document of the Schemes.

# ^Exit Load charged, if any, will be credited back to the scheme, net of Goods & Services Tax (GST) at applicable rates.

The investor is requested to check the prevailing load structure of the Scheme before investing. Investors may refer to the current applicable Load structure by referring to the SID on the AMC website or by calling at 1800 209 0007 (toll-free) / +91-22-6731 0000.

For any change in Load structure AMC will issue an addendum and display it on the AMC website/Investor Service Centres.

Under the Scheme, the AMC reserves the right to change / modify the Load structure if it so deems fit in the interest of smooth and efficient functioning of the Mutual Fund. The AMC reserves the right to introduce / modify Load depending upon the circumstances prevailing at that time subject to maximum limits as prescribed under the SEBI Regulations. The Load may also be changed from time to time and in the case of an Exit Load this may be linked to the period of holding.

The Redemption Price however, will not be lower than 93% of the NAV, and the Sale Price will not be higher than 107% of the NAV, provided that the difference between the Redemption price and Sale price at any point in time shall not exceed the permitted limit as prescribed by SEBI from time to time which is presently 7% calculated on the Sale Price.

Any imposition or enhancement of Load in future shall be applicable on prospective investments only. At the time of changing the Load Structure:

- 1. The addendum detailing the changes will be attached to SIDs and Key Information Memorandum. The addendum may be circulated to all the distributors / brokers so that the same can be attached to all Scheme Information Documents and Key Information Memoranda already in stock.
- 2. The addendum will be displayed on the website of the Fund and arrangements will be made to display the addendum in the form of a notice in all the Investor Service Centres and distributors / brokers office.



- 3. The introduction of exit load along with the details will be stamped in the acknowledgement slip issued to the investors on submission of the application form and will also be disclosed in the accounts statement issued after the introduction of such load.
- 4. A public notice shall be given in respect of such changes in one English daily newspaper having nationwide circulation as well as in a newspaper published in the language of region where the Head Office of the Mutual Fund is situated.
- 5. Any other measure which the Mutual Fund may consider necessary.

# D. WAIVER OF LOAD FOR DIRECT APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

#### E. TRANSACTION CHARGES

In terms of SEBI circular no. IMD/ DF/ 13/ 2011 dated August 22, 2011, a transaction charge, as follows, is payable to distributors who have opted to receive transaction charge\*:

- i. For existing investor in a Mutual Fund:Rs. 100/- per subscription of Rs.10,000/- and above;
- ii. For first time investor in Mutual Funds: Rs.150/- per subscription of Rs. 10,000/- and above.
- \*Distributors shall also have the option to either opt in or opt out of levying transaction charge based on type of the product.

In case of investment through systematic investment plan (SIPs), the transaction charge shall be applicable only if the total commitment through SIP (i.e. amount of each SIP installment X total number of SIP installments) amounts to Rs. 10,000/- and above. In such cases, the transaction charge shall be recovered in 3-4 installments, as may be decided by AMC

However, there will be no transaction charge on:

- i. Subscription of less than Rs. 10,000/-; or
- ii. Transactions other than purchases / subscriptions relating to new inflows; or
- iii. Direct subscription (subscription not routed through distributor); or
- iv. Subscription routed through distributor who has chosen to 'Opt-out' of charging of transaction charge; or
- v. Transaction routed through Stock Exchange(s).

The transaction charge, if any, will be deducted by AMC from subscription amount and shall be paid to distributor. The balance subscription amount, after deducting applicable transaction charges, will be invested.

It is clarified that upfront commission to distributor will continue to be paid by the investor directly to distributor by a separate cheque.

Calculation of transaction charge and balance subscription amount in case of subscription routed through distributor is explained as follows:

(In INR)

ı	Subscription	For existing investors in a Mutual Fund		For first time investor in Mutual Funds	
	Amount (A)	Transaction charge (B)	Balance Subscription Amount (A-B)	Transaction charge (C)	Balance Subscription Amount (A-C)
	10,000	100	9,900	150	9,850
ĺ	9,999	Nil	9,999	Nil	9,999
ĺ	10,00,000	100	9,99,900	150	9,99,850

**Note:** Balance subscription amount will be invested and Units will be allotted at Rs. 10/-/- during NFO and at applicable NAV per unit for the balance subscription amount on an on-going basis.



#### V. RIGHTS OF UNIT HOLDERS

Please refer to Statement of Additional Information for details.

# VI. PENALTIES, PENDING LITIGATION OR PROCEEDINGS, FINDINGS OF INSPECTIONS OR INVESTIGATIONS FOR WHICH ACTION MAY HAVE BEEN TAKEN OR IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TAKEN BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY

1. All disclosures regarding penalties and action(s) taken against foreign Sponsor(s) may be limited to the jurisdiction of the country where the principal activities (in terms of income / revenue) of the Sponsor(s) are carried out or where the headquarters of the Sponsor(s) is situated. Further, only top 10 monetary penalties during the last three years shall be disclosed.

Nil

2. In case of Indian Sponsor(s), details of all monetary penalties imposed and/ or action taken during the last three years or pending with any financial regulatory body or governmental authority, against Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company; for irregularities or for violations in the financial services sector, or for defaults with respect to share holders or debenture holders and depositors, or for economic offences, or for violation of securities law. Details of settlement, if any, arrived at with the aforesaid authorities during the last three years shall also be disclosed.

Nil

3. Details of all enforcement actions taken by SEBI in the last three years and/ or pending with SEBI for the violation of SEBI Act, 1992 and Rules and Regulations framed there under including debarment and/ or suspension and/ or cancellation and/ or imposition of monetary penalty/adjudication/enquiry proceedings, if any, to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel (especially the fund managers) of the AMC and Trustee Company were/ are a party. The details of the violation shall also be disclosed.

Nil

4. Any pending material civil or criminal litigation incidental to the business of the Mutual Fund to which the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees /Trustee Company and/ or any of the directors and/ or key personnel are a party should also be disclosed separately.

Nil

5. Any deficiency in the systems and operations of the Sponsor(s) and/ or the AMC and/ or the Board of Trustees/Trustee Company which SEBI has specifically advised to be disclosed in the SID, or which has been notified by any other regulatory agency, shall be disclosed.

Nil



# **Notes:**

- 1. Any amendments / replacement / re-enactment of SEBI (MF) Regulations subsequent to the date of the Scheme Information Document shall prevail over those specified in this Scheme Information Document.
- 2. The Scheme under this Scheme Information Document was approved by the Trustee at its Board meeting held on September 10, 2018. The Trustees have certified that Invesco India Equity Savings Fund approved by them is a new product offered by Invesco Mutual Fund and is not a minor modification to the existing scheme/fund/product.
- 3. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Scheme Information Document, the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996 and the guidelines there under shall be applicable.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Invesco Asset Management (India) Pvt. Ltd.** (Investment Manager for Invesco Mutual Fund)

Place: Mumbai Saurabh Nanavati
Dated: January 30, 2019 Chief Executive Officer



#### A. OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF TRANSACTION

# INVESCO ASSET MANAGEMENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED - For NFO and ongoing basis

INVESCO ASSEI MANAGEMENI (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED - FOR NEV and ongoing basis

• Ahmedabad: 303/A. Raindroop Building. C.G.Road, Ahmedabad: 3.80 0.06. Tel. No. 079 - 66521550.

• Bengaluru: 411, 4th Floor, Prestige Meridian 1, 29, MG Road, Bengaluru - 560 001. Tel. No.: 080 - 42941000.

• Chandigarh: S.C.O. 2471 - 72, 2nd Floor, Sector 22c, Himalaya Marg, Chandigarh: 160 022. Tel. No.: 0769 - 6001369.

• Chennai: Door #2, 2nd Floor, Sun Plaza, #39 GN.Chetty Road, Mear Kamarajar Arangam, Chennai - 600006. Tel. No.

904300628. • Delhi: 10c, Vandana Building, 10th Floor, 11 Leo Tolstoy Marg, Connaught Place, New Delhi: 110 001. Tel. No.: 011 43789000. • Hyderabad: 2nd Floor, S.B. Towers, H.No.6-3-354, Road No.1. Bañjara Hills, Lamark: Puniaputta Road, Beside Himalaya Book Store, Hyderabad: 500 034. Tel. No.: 9030015457 • Indore: Room No. 216. 2nd Floor, Staritt Ower, Y.N. Road, Indore - 452 001. Tel. No.: 7415000281. • Jaipur: 204, 2nd Floor, Brij Anukampa' Ashok Marg, C'Scheme, Jaipur: 302 001. Tel. No.: 0773700761. • Kanpur: 1st Floor, Millennium Building, Acharya Jagdish Chandra Bose Road,

# INVESCO ASSET MANAGEMENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED - For NFO only

INVESCO ASSET MANAGEMENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED - For NFO only

• Agra: Block No.30, Shop No.126, Sanjay Place, Agra - 282002. Tel. No.: 0562 6459171. • Allahabad: 21B/2/12B, Cooper Road. Civil Lines, Allahabad: 211001. Tel. No.: 0532-6455816. • Aurangabad: C/o Religiare Securities Ltd. 1st Floor, Bhaskar Meridian, Nageshwarwadi, Near Nirala bazaar, Aurangabad: - 431001. Tel. No.: 99237574074.

• Bhopal: MM - 18, B Block, Mansarovar Complex, Hoshangabad Road, Bhopal: - 462016. Tel. No.: 0754 2425972.

• Bhubhaneshwar: 4th Floor, Radhika Complex, Plot No.738-739 & 1784 Jharpada, Bhubaneshwar - 751 006, Orissa. Tel. No.: 0674-6532062. • Colimbatore: 2nd Floor, 509 E, Red Rose Plaza, D.B Road, R. S. Puram, Coimbatore 641 002. Coimbatore - 641043. Tel. No.: 9843555682. • Dehradun: 1st Floor, Room No. 3, 5, Shubhas Road, Opp - Secretariat Dehradun - 248001. Tel. No.: 133 6453212. • Gorakhpur: Shop No. 17, Upper ground floor, Radhika complex, Asuran Chungi Medical College Road, Gorakhpur - 273001. Tel. No.: 9919802109. • Guwahati (Assam): 4th Floor, Ram Kumar Plaza Chatribari, Near Himistingkod, Petrol Pump, Guwahati - 781 001, Tel. No.: 8486030491. • alandhar: 2nd Floor, Hamilton Courts, El. 176 Civil Lines, opp dist. court Jalandhar - 144 001.Tel. No.: 0181- 4626870. • Jamshedpur: Shop No.: 16, Bharat Business Centre, Ground Floor, Bistupur, Jamshedpur - 831001. Tel. No.: 0657 2321534. • Kochi: Door No.CC 40/377, 3rd Floor, Jos Annexe, Jos

Kolkata - 700 020. Tel: 033-40639115. • Lucknow: 304, 3rd Floor, SKY HI Chamber, Park Road, Hazratgani, Lucknow - 226 001, U.P Tel No - 0522-4000841/4000149. • Ludhiana: Room No. 604, 6th Floor, SCO - 18, Feroze Gandhi Market, Ludhiana - 141 001. Tel. No: 09041002258. • Mumbai (Nariman Point): Office No.17, 1st Floor, Jolly Maker Chambers II, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Tel. No: 022 43416000. • Mumbai (H.O.): 2101-A, A Wing, 21st Floor, Marathon Futurex, N.M. Joshi Marq, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013. Tel. No: 022 - 67310000. • Panaji: Advani Business Centre, Office No. CU2, Neelkamal Arcade, Atmaram Borkar Road, Above Federal Bank, Panaji - 403 001. Tel No: 0832-6650402. • Patna: No. 304, Harninwas Complex, Dak Banglow Road, Patna - 800 001. Tel. No: 0264457840. • Pune: Shop No. 11, B Wing, Shreenath Plaza, FC Road, Dyaneshwar Paduka Chowk, Pune - 411 005. Tel No: 020 - 41291015. • Vadodara: UG-6, 1st Floor, Concorde Complex, R C Dutt Road, Alkapuri, Vadodara: 390 005. Tel. No: 0265 - 2338446.

Junction, M.G.Road, Kochi - 682016. Tel. No.; 9037001509. • Madurai: 17 Avenue Road, J. Rani Towers, 3rd Floor, SS Colony, By Pass Road, Madurai - 625010. Tel. No.; 0452 - 6460114 • Moradabad: Sai Sadan Commercial Complex, 6-5, Ground Floor, Moradabad - 244001. Tel. No.: 88590 16165. • Nagpur: Business chamber no F2/102, Fortune Business Centre, 1st floor, NIT Plot no.6, "Vasant-Vihar Complex, West High Court Road, Shankar Nagar, Nagpur - 44001. Tel. No. 2712 6463962. • Nasik: 1st Floor, "G-21, Suyojit Sankul, Below Karvy Fintech Pvt. Ltd., Near Rajiv Gandhi Bhavan, Sharanpur Road, Nashik - 422002. Tel. No.: 7507777375. • Raipur: Shop Norl. Zod Floor, DM Flaza, Near Fire Brigade Chowk, Chotapara, Raipur-492001. Tel. No.: 0711 4056046. • Rajikot: 303, 3rd Floor, Business Park-1, Opp, Ratham Hospital, Near Eagle Travels, Moti Tanki Chowk, Rajikot: 360001, Tel. No.: 9727787624. • Surat: 215, Jolly Plaza Athva Gate, Surat: 395009. Tel. No.: 0526 46604. • Rajikot: 303, 3rd Floor, Ruber Complex, Rathyatra Crossing, Varanasi: 221010. Tel. No.: 054055444. • Vijayawada 2nd Floor, JM-2, DNo: 40-1-139, Mohiuddin Estate, Beside M & M, Bandar Road, Vijayawada - 520 010. Tel. No.: 9885596611. • Vishakapatnam: V R C Complex, 104, Dwarakanagar, Visakhapatnam: - 530016. Tel. No.: 8886001422.

#### LIST OF INVESTOR SERVICE CENTRES OF KARVY FINTECH PVT. LTD. (KARVY), REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS OF INVESCO MUTUAL FUND (NFO & ONGOING BASIS) THESE WILL BE IN ADDITION TO THE EXISTING OFFICIAL POINTS OF ACCEPTANCE OF INVESCO ASSET MANAGEMENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

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20 And 1907, M. 2. DEW. 40:1-13. Montation Istale. Excels & 3.6 Sender Book Typeswade 2-500 (11 et No. 1985-5996-1).

\*\*Tistilkapatham\*\* (17 Complex: 10 Annahamagar, Vascingshame\*\* 3-500) (1.6 No. 1560-10122).

\*\*TransFer AGENTS OF INVESCO MUTUAL FUND (NFO & ONGOING BASIS) THESE WILL BE IN MENT (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

\*\*Bellin Mighan Integral Limit\*\* (17 Complex) (10 Annahamagar) (18 Complex) (18 Complex

# Invesco Asset Management (India) Private Limited

2101 - A, 21st Floor, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, N.M. Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai - 400 013. Telephone +91 22 6731 0000 Fax +91 22 2301 9422

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